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Beauty out-o-doors



Griffing
1926

Beauty *out-o-doors*



A LANDSCAPE SERVICE BOOK



PLANT LIFE AND
ITS PLANTING

PUBLISHED BY

GRIFFING NURSERIES
BEAUMONT, TEXAS
U. S. A.

Read this to understand descriptions

Nurserymen's standardized names and grading

COMMON NAMES: Always alert to improve our service and methods, we appreciated the advantages of using the names adopted by the American Joint Committee and have taken great care in making the technical nomenclature accurate. For the information and convenience of our customers, as well as that of our employees, we show other commonly used names; and cross index all generally known varieties under the various names.

"DUG," "B&B" OR "NB": Shows how the stock is taken out of the nursery row. B&B means that a tree is "Balled and Burlapped." NB means that it is "NOT BALLED," that is, the soil it grows in is taken off of the roots, but the stock will be protected from sun and wind and carefully packed to insure safe arrival.

"QUALITY BY X's": We have likewise adopted the grading method as regards quality as approved by the American Nurserymen's Association. If no X's appear in the Quality column, it means plants are of good plantable quality and grade. "X" indicates Heavy Grade "XX" indicates Very Heavy Grade. "XXX" indicates Very Heavy Perfect Specimens. Every X means additional merit above an ordinarily good plant.

"MINIMUM GRADING": We show only the figures of the minimum measurement.

The grading, however, is the same as formerly. It includes all plants up to the next measurement (height or width, according to the habit of growth of the plant.)

Grading

OUR EVERGREENS are graded by height or width. Where the width is greater than the height, the spread will determine the grade.

CITRUS STOCK is graded by caliper indicated by numbers, and we do not offer the little slender trees by height. Our Citrus Trees ARE TOPPED BACK and forced to branch low to the ground, which is the established rule among Citrus growers. By having our trees branched low to the ground, they stand more cold. (The low branches shade the bodies so the sun will not split the bark of the bodies.)

ROSES, VINES and GRAPES are graded by numbers, No. 1 being the large select, two and three year old stock. No. 2 and No. 3 represent younger and smaller grades.

LARGE PECANS, PALMS and SHADE TREES measured by caliper at a medium point on the body or trunk.

FRUIT TREES, SMALLER PECANS and SHADE TREES measure by height without regard to caliper.

Suggestions for Ordering

IN WRITING THE ORDER Patrons will oblige us, and avoid possible errors, omissions and misunderstandings, by using order blank, and observing the following suggestions and terms of sale. More order blanks will be cheerfully furnished upon request.

Indicate size ordered by writing size in figures. Extend or carry out prices for each item or group of the same class having a common price.

TERMS OF PAYMENT Cash with order or before shipment of goods.

RESERVE ORDERS must be accompanied by 25 per cent of the amount of order, to insure us in booking order and reserving goods. We cannot accept C. O. D. orders unless 25 per cent of amount accompanies orders.

PACKING CHARGES FREE Prices in this catalog cover goods packed and delivered in good condition to the forwarding companies, purchasers assuming all cost and risk of transportation.

PREPAID PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS will be made on small bare-rooted stock by adding one fourth of the cost of order, stock to be pruned before shipping.

OUR LIABILITY We exercise all possible care to have stock well-rooted, well-grown, healthy, true to name, properly packed and shipped according to instructions. It is, however, mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves, that our liability under the foregoing is limited in amount to original price received.

Many nurseries and dealers buy and sell our stock. Trees or plants sold to nurseries or dealers must be sold by them on their own responsibility, except when we ship direct. No guarantee, that trees will live or grow.

SELECTION OF VARIETIES Suitable varieties for your locality are of first importance, and can often be more advantageously selected by us than by purchaser. We will gladly aid our patrons in their selections and upon request, furnish information as to adaptability and desirability of varieties.

For Nearly Half a Century

DITH a love of gardening instilled by sturdy Welsh parents, rich in old world garden lore—the Griffings have for almost half a century devoted their energies to seeking out new varieties, improving old favorites, and distributing among their ever widening circle of customer-friends, plants that will add to the beauty and livableness of the Southern home.

Inspired to further service by just such remarks as, "I know how I want it to look, but I don't know one shrub from another," Griffings decided upon a landscape department to assist puzzled garden lovers. So it was that some years ago there were added to the group, men especially trained to create beauty "out-o-doors."

Whether your problem is to make the streets of your town tree-lined avenues; to prepare new homesites in city sub-divisions; to lay off a country estate; or to make real that dream garden of your own, the services of this department are yours to command. Griffing Nurseries can offer many valuable suggestions to those who seek beauty "out-o-doors."



The Home of Griffing Nurseries

HDRIVE through fragrant woods over the Voth highway brings our friends to the Nursery at Rosedale. After the visitor crosses the irrigation canal, he will recognize the Nursery by the extensive palm and orange groves bordering the highway. The acres of thriving conifers and broadleaf plants beyond are barely visible. Only the orchards of trees and taller plants are easily seen from the road.

Visitors are always welcome at Rosedale. Griffing's organization takes a keen delight in showing the visitor over the 300 acres of evergreens and shrubs, and with some discretion the guest can see a part of the experimental gardens where new plants are being developed and older varieties are being improved.

Come to Rosedale if you can. If you are experienced in plant culture you will enjoy seeing the splendid hardy stock at Griffing's while an amateur will learn something of garden planting in an interesting and pleasurable way.

This view shows only a part of Griffing's
Rosedale Nursery





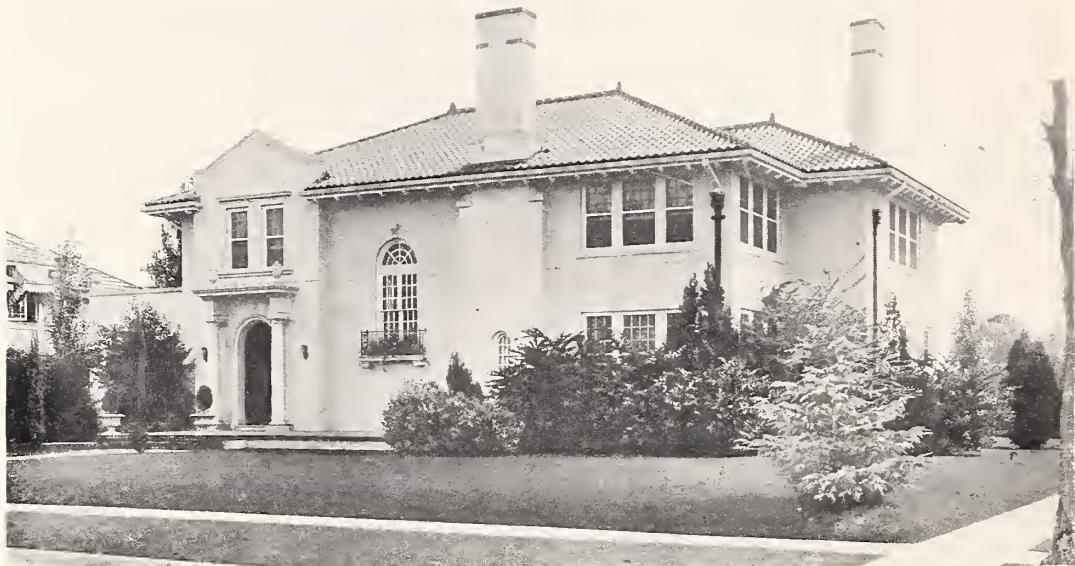
Beauty Out-o-Doors

PERHAPS when Nature was distributing her gifts in the sunny South she became lazy and as she lifted her arms in a languid gesture of sleepiness she let fall her packet of gifts and scattered broadcast acorns of the oak trees, the seeds of dogwoods, and the red bud tree, azaleas, and the yaupon with a flutter of wild flowers and grasses to carpet woodland and prairie.

Nature has been generous. The Southern States are fortunate in having so many beautiful native plants. The virgin forest was an harmonious setting for the pioneer's cabin, but the growth of towns, the clearing of land, and the rapid growth of industry have made it

necessary for man to supplement natural beauty.

Who would fail to draw deep content from a home made a part of its surroundings by a background of stately trees and a setting of green shrubbery to soften the hard architectural lines of masonry or frame? A tastefully decorated interior is a source of pride. Multiply by the hundreds, the number of guests who enjoy the indoor charm of your house, and you will approximate the number who share the beauty of your grounds. Whether it be a snug little cottage with a garden like a lady's handkerchief or an impressive suburban estate, either might be desolately bare or set among graceful trees and shrubs.



A Beauty Planting by Griffing

When Winter Comes

Coniferous Evergreens

WHEN the grasses begin to lose their Irish tinge and the flower garden has faded to a dead brown, only the pines and cedars stand in full color against the sombre skies—then it is one can truly appreciate a garden of stately evergreen conifers.

The tall slender Italian cypress, the big brother of the conifers, is perhaps the most popular of the family. This graceful tree may be used at either side of the front entrance or against a wall space where there are no windows. It gives a Latin atmosphere to the tile roofed house and variety to the garden.

The broader based conifers, like the arbor-vitaes, make good background plants for a corner by the sun porch or as a group about stone seats in the lawn—they too withstand the wintry blasts.

To guard a broad house entrance, or as a nucleus of a low corner group at the turn of a walk, there is a place for the Baker's Pyramid or the Texas Blue arbor-vitae. The spreading Italian cypress with its horizontal branches and delicately shaded variations is good to plant alone.

At the base of the larger evergreens the squatly little Berckman's Golden arbor-vitae

brighten the planting with vivid coloring. In turn they can look down on the spreading or prostrate junipers which might lie along the slope of a terrace. Indeed there is scarcely a spot where one might not put in some cypress cedar or one of their kinsfolk the arbor-vitaes and the junipers.

Conifers

CONIFEROUS OR CONE-BEARING EVERGREENS: CEDARS, ARBOR-VITAE, JUNIPERS, CYPRESSES, PINES, ETC.

Conifers when properly placed, add more distinction as well as age and beauty to a planting, than probably any other class of Evergreens. In allowing the height to be broken by a smaller shrub in front, the effect and combination is pleasing and their growth is so slow that they never outgrow their place. The lower limbs of Conifers should always be allowed to remain, for in removing them, the beauty of practically all Conifers is destroyed.

Arbor-Vitae (*Biotas* and *Thuya*)

There are several types of arbor-vitaes in cultivation and the type grown (Occidental or western) in the Northern states extensively is not adapted to Southern planting, with very few exceptions. The (Oriental or eastern) Chinese type all do well in the South. We maintained experimental blocks for many years and continue the practice for ascertaining the varieties suitable for our trade.

Many persons like these plants especially on account of their formal, symmetrical shapes. The landscape architect uses arbor-vitae with discrimination as there are such widely varying types. This makes the group indispensable as there is one kind suitable for every use for which conifers are generally considered suited.

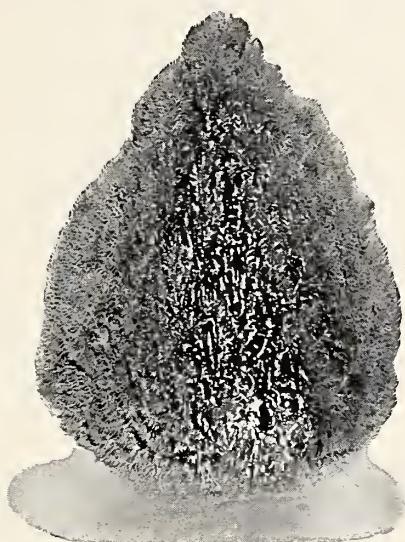
Conifers—Continued

BAKER'S PYRAMID (*Thuya orientalis*). Grown from cuttings. A fine pyramidal type which is unexcelled for its tall, columnar growth filling a place in ornamental planting for which there has been a great need. A hybrid product, it has all the good qualities of the Oriental class, vigorous growth, intense coloring and distinctive appearance.

Dug	Quality	Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.
B&B or NB	By X's	6 ft.	\$11.00	\$ 8.25
B&B.....xxx...		5 ft.	8.00	6.00
B&B.....xxx...		4 ft.	7.00	5.25
B&B.....xxx...		3 ft.	5.00	3.75
NB.....x....		3 ft.	2.50	1.75

BONITA (Spanish for "Pretty"). A beautiful, broad cone-shaped Arbor-Vitae of unequalled richness in color and perfection of form. The most attractive and useful of all varieties we grow. Can be planted in most prominent locations as it makes uniformly perfect growth, every twig being placed naturally in correct position. Slow growth makes it desirable in locations where other shrubs would over grow. An ideal Arbor-Vitae for the finest landscape plantings and most beautiful grounds. No pruning.

Dug	Quality	Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.
B&B or NB	By X's	2½ ft.	\$10.50	\$ 8.50
B&B.....xxx...		2 ft.	8.50	7.00
B&B.....xxx...		1½ ft.	7.00	5.50



Berckman's Golden

BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN (*thuya orientalis*) (Cutting Grown) Formerly called Dwarf Golden and Aurea Nana. Compact and bushy; rich golden-tipped foliage. Always beautiful from the little plant until maturity. Slow growth permits many uses. Foliage flattened perpendicularly and each branch close against the others, giving an unusually beautiful appearance and making the plant very compact. You will like the Dwarf Golden as a specimen or in a coniferous group. It adds quality to plantings of broad leaf plants. No pruning required.

Dug	Quality	Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.
B&B or NB	By X's	3 ft.	\$ 9.00	\$ 6.75
B&B.....xxx...		2½ ft.	7.00	5.25
B&B.....xxx...		2 ft.	5.00	3.75
NB.....x....		2 ft.	2.50	2.00
B&B.....xxx...		1½ ft.	3.50	2.50

Pyramidal

Arbor-Vitae

Proudly

Upholding

Their

Part in

the Garden



CHINESE COMPACTA (*thuya orientalis*) Grown from seed. Objection to the common Chinese Arbor-Vitae is the open method of branching, the lack of density in this foliage, and the resulting coarse quality. We carefully chose from thousands of plants those which show exceptionally dense foliage and attractive form. Light green color. Cone shaped.

Dug	Quality	Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
B&B or NB	By X's	7 ft.	\$17.50	\$14.00	\$10.50
B&B.....xxx...		6 ft.	12.50	10.00	7.50
B&B.....xxx...		5 ft.	7.50	6.00	4.50
B&B.....xxx...		4 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.00
B&B.....xxx...		3 ft.	3.00	2.25	1.75
NB.....x....		3 ft.	1.60	1.30	1.00
B&B.....xxx...		2 ft.	2.50	1.75	1.25
NB.....x....		2 ft.	1.20	1.00	.75

CHINESE PYRAMID (*thuya orientalis*) Grown from seed. Through careful selection we have grouped in this class those plants having dense foliage and compact form but with narrow pyramidal shape. In quality and beauty they equal the Compact Chinese and differ in form only. These classes are being used in preference to the common Chinese which lacks uniformity and general quality.

Dug	Quality	Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
B&B or NB	By X's	5 ft.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00
B&B.....xx...		4 ft.	3.50	3.00	2.25
NB.....x....		4 ft.	1.60	1.30	1.00
B&B.....xx...		3 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50
NB.....x....		3 ft.	1.30	1.00	.75
B&B.....xx...		2 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00

CHINESE COMMON (*thuya orientalis*) Pale, golden-green; upright, thrifty grower; fine for screens, hedges or wind-breaks. Will grow anywhere, easy to transplant. Can be kept into compact tree by frequent careful pruning. Sometimes erroneously called White Cedar. Due to its more open growth, it cannot be substituted for prominent positions where varieties of high quality should be placed.

Dug	Quality	Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
B&B or NB	By X's	5 ft.	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.75	\$ 2.00
B&B.....x....		4 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50
NB.....x....		4 ft.	1.60	1.20	.90
B&B.....x....		3 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00
NB.....x....		3 ft.	1.00	.80	.60
B&B.....x....		2 ft.	1.50	1.00	.75



Conifers—Conifers

ELEGANTISSIMA (*thuja orientalis*) (Cutting Crown) Tall and slender, tapering gracefully from a comparatively narrow base to a sharply pointed tip. New growth has golden color. Used for color contrast.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx.....		4 1/2 ft.	\$12.00	\$ 9.50
B&B.....x.....		4 ft.	10.00	8.00
B&B.....xx.....		3 1/2 ft.	8.50	7.00

PYRAMID, HILLS (*orientalis*) One of the best Arborvitae grown. Very symmetrical, heavy foliated and exceptionally compact. Tall slender cone shaped. Light green color.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx.....		8 ft.	\$24.00	\$18.00
B&B.....x.....		7 ft.	19.00	14.25
B&B.....xx.....		6 ft.	15.00	11.25
B&B.....xx.....		5 ft.	10.00	7.50
B&B.....xx.....		4 1/2 ft.	7.25	5.50
B&B.....xx.....		4 ft.	5.50	4.00
B&B.....xx.....		3 ft.	4.50	3.25
NB.....xx.....		3 ft.	2.50	2.00

RAMSEY HYBRID (*Ramsey's Hor. Var.*) This Arborvitae, known as Ramsey's Hybrid, for Mr. F. T. Ramsey of Austin, Texas, has been recently classified by Mr. Hill of Dundee, Illinois, as *cupressifolia fastigiata*. It is of pyramidal shape, being broad at the base and delicately tapering at the top. It is compact and evenly branched. Color green with bluish shadings.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx.....		5 ft.	\$17.50	\$14.00
B&B.....xx.....		4 1/2 ft.	13.50	11.00
B&B.....xx.....		4 ft.	10.00	8.00

ROSEDALE This Arbor-Vitae is different from any other Arbor-Vitae in the fineness of its foliage. It can almost be described as feathery. On account of its perfect symmetry it is most often used for urns. Blush-gray foliage; making a very striking plant. Perfect uniform shape. Small sizes admired by all observers.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx.....		3 1/2 ft.	\$ 6.00	\$ 4.50
B&B.....xxx.....		3 ft.	5.00	3.75
B&B.....xxx.....		2 1/2 ft.	4.00	3.00
B&B.....xxx.....		2 ft.	2.50	2.00
NB.....xx.....		2 ft.	1.30	1.00
B&B.....xx.....		1 1/2 ft.	2.00	1.50

TEXAS BLUE (*thuja orientalis*) Grown from cuttings. Texas Glauca. The blue color of this variety is its distinctive quality. A beautiful new variety with soft blue foliage, strong open growing, upright, pyramidal. This is the only member of the *Thuja* family with such form and delightful color.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx.....		7 ft.	\$12.00	\$ 9.00
B&B.....xx.....		6 ft.	8.50	6.50
B&B.....xxx.....		5 ft.	6.50	4.00
B&B.....xx.....		4 ft.	5.00	3.75
NB.....x.....		4 ft.	3.00	2.25
B&B.....xx.....		3 1/2 ft.	4.50	3.25
B&B.....xx.....		3 ft.	3.00	2.25
NB.....x.....		3 ft.	1.50	1.00
B&B.....xx.....		2 1/2 ft.	2.00	1.50
NB.....x.....		2 1/2 ft.	1.50	1.00

Beefwood (*Casuarina Stricta*)

AUSTRALIAN PINE Grown from seed. One of the fastest growing evergreen trees known. Resembles the pine tree in many respects. Stands cold to about 20 degrees above zero after trees are a few years old.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx.....		8 ft.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00
B&B.....xxx.....		7 ft.	4.00	3.00
B&B.....xxx.....		6 ft.	2.50	2.00

NOTE

- B&B.....Means Balled and Burlapped
- NB.....Means Not Balled
- X.....Means Bushy
- XX.....Means Very Bushy
- XXX.....Means Compact, Bushy Plant

Year Round Planting

Year round planting distributes the load and relieves the stress of Spring-time in the garden, when everything demands planting the same day. In Spring all thoughts turn gardenward. Good gardeners are in demand.

Many persons have the impression that all planting must be done in Fall or in early Spring. They think that plants become dormant by the calendar. Examination of a row of the same variety of evergreen would show some plants taking a rest even in what is generally termed the growing season. Plants that are dormant can be safely transplanted regardless of the time of year. We ship only dormant stock, summer or winter. Even deciduous plants, balled, can be safely set out in any month.

So if the new house is not finished until late Spring or Summer, you can get most fun out of planting while you are of a mind to do it and have the most time. Play safe, use balled and burlapped plants and plenty of water.

Write us about your plans, enclosing a little sketch of your house and tell us approximately what you can afford to spend—we will gladly offer suggestions for a garden within the amount of money you have available.



Well arranged setting showing Chinese Compact, Berckman's Golden and Deodar Cedar, Texas Umbrella in background.



Cypress—Their Place in the Garden

HFTER all, the one big secret of correct landscaping is variety—variety with harmony. To be of good design a garden must be interesting and interest is gained by varied shades, hues and shapes, as well as by height.

The cypress and the cedars, play an important role in every good garden design. Both may be used attractively as specimen plants at a corner of the terrace. The tall Italian cypress, shown in the picture above, are nicely used as "sentinels" for the entrance.

Good group planting requires variation in both color and height. This the cypress and the cedar can do—admirably well.

Few trees are longer lived than the varieties of cypress. Their intrinsic beauty and worth deserves every garden lover's consideration.

The illustration at the bottom shows a well chosen group of coniferous evergreens.

We hope it will help you with your garden plans. If you need further assistance write to us, we will gladly give our assistance and, if you desire, we will furnish you with the names of landscape architects near you.



Group Offer No. B-1

(Coniferous Evergreens, reading from left to right as shown in picture)

1 Arbor-Vitae, Chinese Compact	Height 2 ft.
1 Arbor-Vitae, Baker's Pyramid	Height 4 ft.
1 Italian Cypress	Height 5 ft.
1 Arbor-Vitae, Rosedale	Height 2 ft.
1 Juniper Prostrate Canada	Height 1½ ft.

All carefully balled and burlapped
If purchased singly these would cost \$27.00

Group Price \$22.00

Cypress and Cedars

Cypresses

The Cypress group is very satisfactory in regard to hardness, vigorous growth, general adaptability, having high quality and are suited for prominent positions.

The coniferous evergreens are all very high in quality and if such a thing is possible, the Cypress group surpasses all others. The most beautiful gardens of the world are characterized by their generous usage.

The addition of a few of these magnificent trees changes the entire aspect of a home view. Look over your grounds for possible positions. Picture the beautiful plants in place. Winter and summer they add splendor to the scene.

Few trees are longer lived than the varieties of Cypress. You plant them once and they remain through the years. They suit equally well the gay flower garden, the sedate mansion, or the memorial tomb site.

ARIZONA (*Cupressus Arizona*) Attractive for its silvery blue color. Grown from seed. Beautiful blue or glaucous pyramidal tree, horizontal branching, dense foliage. Attains 40 feet, making perfectly shaped specimen.

Dug	Quality	Min.	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Ht.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx....	7 ft.	\$30.00	\$25.00	
B&B.....xx....	6 ft.	25.00	20.00	
B&B.....xxx....	4 ft.	13.50	11.00	
B&B.....xxx....	3 ft.	8.50	7.00	
B&B.....xxx....	2 ft.	6.50	5.00	

ITALIAN (*Cupressus Semperfiriens*) This is a tall, slender evergreen, straight and columnar. Its dark green shaft rising above other shrubbery, gives a varied sky line. It is equally at home in small grounds or large ones, with the cottage or the larger house. During a long life, it reaches great height. This is the tree which so many American tourists in Italy have become enthusiastic about.

Our plants are propagated from extra compact, narrow trees of vigorous growth, and the size of our stock makes it possible for you to secure perfectly matching trees, an important item when they are to be used at entrances, corners, along porch columns or in a row back of lower shrubs.

ITALIAN ROYALI As these are cutting grown, they are true to type. All are from carefully selected trees. They are slender, dark green and compact.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx....	7 ft.	\$23.00	\$18.00	
B&B.....xx....	6 ft.	19.00	15.00	
B&B.....xx....	5 ft.	15.00	12.00	
B&B.....xx....	4 ft.	10.50	9.50	

ITALIAN These plants are seedlings, grown from the seed of vigorous, symmetrical trees. The group is not quite so uniform as the Royali, but the individual tree is desirable.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....x....	10 ft.	\$25.00	\$20.00	\$15.00
B&B.....xx....	9 ft.	20.00	16.00	12.00
B&B.....xxx....	8 ft.	16.00	13.00	9.75
B&B.....xxx....	7 ft.	13.50	11.00	7.75
B&B.....xxx....	6 ft.	11.00	9.00	6.75
B&B.....xxx....	5 ft.	9.50	7.50	5.50
NB.....x....	5 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.50
B&B.....xxx....	4 ft.	7.50	6.00	4.50
NB.....x....	4 ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25
B&B.....xx....	3 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.00



Italian Cypress

SPREADING ITALIAN The spreading type is rich in appearance and differs in its horizontal method of growth. Branches parallel with the ground. Similar to the Italian but in this type the branches are horizontal, forming a cone shaped tree of great beauty. One of the best for individual specimens.

Dug	Quality	Min.	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Ht.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx....	8 ft.	\$20.00	\$16.00	
B&B.....x....	7 ft.	17.50	14.00	
B&B.....xxx....	6 ft.	15.00	12.00	
B&B.....xxx....	5 ft.	12.50	10.00	
B&B.....xxx....	4 ft.	10.00	8.00	
B&B.....xxx....	3 ft.	7.50	6.00	

Cedars

(*Cedrus*)

This group includes the familiar and characteristic red cedar, the cedar deodara, and the blue cedar—the first, a native of the South, and the others plants in great demand now for prominent positions as specimen lawn plants.

DEODAR (*c. deodara*) Himalayan Cedar. Beautiful, pyramidal, large evergreen growing from broad base to point at tip. Branching horizontal, foliage silver or bluish. A striking beauty on the lawn as specimen or in groups. Highest quality. Adds grace and beauty to the finest grounds. Perfectly adapted to the South, although a native of Asia, the Indian Cedar of Kipling's writings.

Dug	Quality	Min.	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Ht.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx....	5 ft.	\$25.00	\$20.00	
B&B.....xxx....	4 ft.	20.00	16.50	
B&B.....xxx....	3 ft.	15.00	12.00	
B&B.....xxx....	2 ft.	10.00	8.50	

RED, SOUTHERN TYPE (*Juniperus Virginiana Lucayana*) An attractive, well known tree. Pyramidal shape. Very hardy. Covered with silvery-blue berries in season. Good in background or for shade. Can be kept low by occasional shearing and makes a beautiful shrub in a foundation or general planting.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx....	10 ft.	\$22.00	\$16.50	
B&B.....xx....	8 ft.	15.00	11.25	
B&B.....xx....	7 ft.	9.50	7.25	
B&B.....xx....	6 ft.	7.25	5.50	

RED, PLATTE RIVER TYPE (*Juniperus Virginiana*) Has softer foliage and a tinge of light blue in the coloring. Used like the common variety. Takes a purplish bronze color in winter.

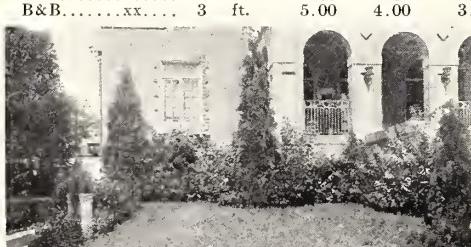
Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx....	10 ft.	\$22.00	\$16.50	
B&B.....xx....	9 ft.	17.00	12.75	
B&B.....xx....	8 ft.	13.00	9.75	
B&B.....xx....	7 ft.	9.50	7.25	
B&B.....xx....	6 ft.	7.25	5.50	
B&B.....xx....	5 ft.	4.75	3.50	
B&B.....xx....	4 ft.	3.50	2.75	
B&B.....xx....	3 ft.	2.50	1.75	

SILVER RED (*Juniperus Virginiana*) Old Glauca or Blue Cedar. A very beautiful evergreen, similar to the common cedar except in silver color of new growth and blue-gray winter foliage. A rich colored, hardy specimen plant. Slow growth makes it desirable for many uses.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx....	5 ft.	\$19.00	\$15.00	
B&B.....xxx....	4 ft.	15.00	12.00	
B&B.....xx....	3 ft.	11.00	9.00	

STATELY BEAUTY WITH CONIFERS

Just as different effects in building architecture are obtained with different materials, so are different plants employed in planting the home grounds. Tall conifers produce the stately effects found in classical lines of architecture. Plant them in corners, at formal entrances, against tall buildings, and in groups at points which form a view from convenient windows. Italian cypress is the variety much used to accent the corners.



Beautiful Planting Illustrating Beauty of Conifers

Junipers

The low growing Junipers are in a class to themselves as evergreens of high quality, brilliant coloring, and wide range in form and manner of growth. Silver green, and gold types are to be had and low, spreading types which sprawl over the ground, upright cones and pyramidal forms, as well as wide branching flattened types offer a great variety to choose from. They fill positions other plants outgrow or lack quality for. Long-lived, hardy, and of easy growth, this group is of great value in planting the home or larger grounds.

GRAY PYRAMID (*Crif. Hor. Var.*) (Seedling grown). Beautiful, tall, spire-shaped habit of growth. Color is silvery gray. A beautiful plant for formal planting or for entrances and prominent positions.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx.....	8 ft.	\$21.00	\$17.00
B&B.....	xx.....	7 ft.	17.50	14.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	6 ft.	13.50	11.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	5 ft.	11.00	9.00
N.B.....	x.....	5 ft.	5.00	4.00
B&B.....	xx.....	4 ft.	8.50	7.00
B&B.....	xx.....	3 ft.	7.50	6.00



Prostrate Canada Juniper

IRISH (*J. Hibernica Fastigiata*) (Cutting grown) A somewhat fine leafed, bluish Juniper and medium to tall size. The top is pointed and the base broader. Very ornamental in masses or as specimens.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	x.....	4 ft.	\$ 7.50	\$ 6.00
B&B.....	xx.....	3 ft.	6.50	5.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	2 ft.	4.50	3.50
B&B.....	xxx.....	1½ ft.	3.00	2.50

JAPAN (*J. Japonica*) (Unapproved—*J. Chi Japonica*) Growth unique, sidelining effect, dwarfish and upright habit; foliage rather twisted or feathery effect; grayish in centers of plants; light green; hardy and easily grown.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx.....	5 ft.	\$19.00	\$15.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	4 ft.	15.00	12.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	3 ft.	10.50	9.00

PFITZER (*J. chinensis*, *J. pfitzeriana*). The handsomest of the Chinese Juniper varieties, the Pfitzer is the most satisfactory of the low spreading or prostrate type of Juniper that we recommend for the South. Unusually beautiful in its distinctive grayish color and irregular, flat spreading growth. For the terrace planting, prominent low groups, about foundations, and as specimens it can not be excelled.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Width	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx.....	3½ ft.	\$15.00	\$12.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	3 ft.	11.50	10.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	2½ ft.	9.00	7.50
B&B.....	xxx.....	2 ft.	7.50	6.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	1½ ft.	5.50	4.50
B&B.....	xx.....	1 ft.	4.00	3.00

PROSTRATE CANADA (*J. Chinensis*) "Old Canadensis" Also called *Juniperus Canadensis* and *Juniperus communis depressa*. This is an evergreen of unusual form, having no main stem, it branches in all directions with long, heavily foliated branches of graceful curves. Seldom reaching more than 2½ feet in height, it spreads to six feet or more in maturity, making one of the finest low specimens. Silvery blue color.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Width	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx.....	4 ft.	\$10.00	\$ 8.00
B&B.....	xx.....	3 ft.	7.50	6.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	2½ ft.	6.00	5.00
B&B.....	xx.....	2 ft.	5.00	4.00
B&B.....	xx.....	1½ ft.	4.00	3.00

SAVIN (*J. Horizontalis*) "Old Sabina" This type while not so flattened as our more spreading types, is a hardy vigorous grower, main stem lying close to the ground and lateral branches growing upwards. Rich, green color. Very hardy. For planting on terraces, banks, and other places where a low, beautiful evergreen is desired.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Width	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx.....	3 ft.	\$11.00	\$ 9.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	2½ ft.	9.50	7.50
B&B.....	xxx.....	2 ft.	7.50	6.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	1½ ft.	5.00	4.00

SPINY GREEK (*J. Excelsa stricta*) A very ornamental tree decidedly conical in form, well branched and densely clothed with grayish-green, glaucous foliage. A distinct species of great beauty. Excellent for conifer groups, for specimens or for tubs and urns.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx.....	2½ ft.	\$10.00	\$ 8.50
B&B.....	xxxx.....	2 ft.	8.00	6.50
B&B.....	xxx.....	1½ ft.	5.50	4.50
B&B.....	xxx.....	1 ft.	4.50	3.50

Group Offer B-2

(Evergreens reading from left to right as shown in picture)

1 Arbor-Vitae, Chinese Compact.....	Height 3 ft.
1 Cotoneaster, Fannosa.....	Height 2½ ft.
1 Nandina.....	Height 1½ ft.
1 Arbor-Vitae, Texas Blue.....	Height 5 ft.
1 Juniper, Pfitzer.....	Spread 2½ ft.
1 Italian Cypress.....	Height 7 ft.
1 Pittosporum.....	Height 2 ft.

All balled and burlapped

Price if bought singly....\$48.00

Group Price \$40.00





Not Overgrown After Four Years—
One Advantage of Our Service

The Base of "Beauty Out-o-Doors"

GHE base of a beautiful garden is the foundation planting about the house. Foundation plantings are necessary to merge house and lawn harmoniously together. They cover the bare foundation angles and give the house an atmosphere of comfort and hospitality to passersby.

Here the broadleaf evergreens are best. Their thick, bushy foliage, intermingled of course with a few conifers, gracefully cover the flat sides of the house.

Broadleaf evergreens, when in a group, respond to care so readily that

unless selected with reference to their ultimate size they outgrow their allotted space. Seek advice of a landscape

architect. Griffing will gladly offer suggestions based on your particular garden conditions.

Both in the dark green and variegated, the pittosporum are suitable where moderately low evergreens are wanted. Its leaves are glossy and curled and it differs much from other broadleaf evergreens.

Abelia and cape jasmine, rich in fragrance and romance, are favorites for their waxy white blossoms. They are very desirable in a group with other shrubs because they seldom outgrow their place.

Griffing's Wax, developed by the Griffing Nurseries, with its shiny leaves holds attention even in a crowd of other plants and behaves well when given an allotted space in which to grow.

The group offers which appear on several pages of this catalog are well chosen both in beauty, color, variation, and ultimate growth.



Broadleaf Evergreens

In this selection are grouped what are ordinarily called "Broadleaf Evergreens," to distinguish them from the Conifers. They mean a permanent investment, because, unlike the annual or perennial plants and flowers which are pretty only at one season of the year and which have to be replanted every year, when Evergreen Shrubs are once planted with an assortment of Deciduous Flowering Shrubs, they enable the grounds to look attractive at all times. The first cost may be somewhat higher, but they are cheapest in the long run.

We especially call your attention to the Broadleaf Evergreen, this class having received our closest attention for years, and many highly desirable older types being brought to the front and others introduced through our efforts.

Abelia Glossy

(*Abelia Grandiflora*)

A hardy, free blooming shrub with shiny, purplish, evergreen leaves, bears a profusion of clusters of tubular-shaped flowers about one inch long, white inside. Fragrant blooms last all summer. Very desirable. Trained for banking and foundation planting. We hand prune them frequently during the growing season to produce compact, uniform plants. You will want a big order from our fine blocks.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx....		4 ft.	\$ 8.00	\$ 6.00
B&B.....xx....		3 ft.	6.00	4.50
B&B.....xxx....		2½ ft.	5.00	3.75
B&B.....xxxx....		2 ft.	3.50	2.50
B&B.....xx....		2 ft.	2.50	2.00
NB.....		2 ft.	1.20	.90
B&B.....xx....		1½ ft.	2.00	1.50
NB.....		1½ ft.	.75	.50
B&B.....xx....		1 ft.	1.50	1.00
NB.....		1 ft.	.40	.30

Acacia, Gossamer Wattles

(*acacia floribunda*)

Practically an Evergreen along the Coast, and blooms profusely during summer and fall, with large clusters of yellow flowers. Its upright branches arch gracefully, giving the plant attractive form that makes it useful in carrying out landscape schemes.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx....		4 ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
NB.....xx....		4 ft.	1.50	1.00
B&B.....xx....		3 ft.	2.00	1.50

Azalea

(*azalea indica*)

FORMOSA The only evergreen type we have found able to stand our sun and soil under outside conditions. It is admired for its large purplish-pink flowers. This azalea thrives best in sandy land and in rather acid soil, leafmold or pond muck, with little or no manure, it being a surface feeder. They like a good mulch and should not suffer for water. Clay lime and an excess of potash should be avoided. The flowers last in perfect condition a long time and are wonderfully colored.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx....		1½ ft.	\$ 7.00	\$ 5.50
B&B.....x....		1 ft.	5.00	4.00



Griffing's Wax for street planting always
clean and shapely

Boxwood

COMMON (*buxus sempervirens*) Well known, long-lived shrubs with very dense branches and compact growth. Foliage dark green, small. Excellent for sheared specimens on the lawn or in tubs, urns, etc.

JAPANESE Formal shrub of dense, slow growth; trimmed, they are unsurpassed as specimen plants for porch or lawn decorations. This foliage differs from the Common Boxwood in that the new growth is a distinct yellow.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx....		1½ ft.	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.50
B&B.....xx....		1 ft.	2.50	2.00
B&B.....xx....		½ ft.	2.00	1.50

Camellia

(*Camellia japonica*)

We offer these very popular and beautiful shrubs, in pink, red, variegated and white. The flowers are showy and wax-like, very much admired in the winter. This plant is somewhat rare, as it has been added to our lists within the last few years.

Out of 4 in. pots.....	1 to 12	12 to 100
Out of 3 in. pots.....	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.75
	1.25	1.00



A PLANT OF MANY USES

Oleanders are beautiful when grown as immense flowering specimens. They can be pruned and kept very low. In masses they combine gracefully. In the extreme South they make small trees, irregular in form, attractive and picturesque. Typically Southern when planted outdoors. A Northern novelty in tubs.

Group Offer B-3

(Mixed group of Evergreens and Deciduous Shrubs reading from left to right as shown in picture)

1 Oleander.....	Height 3 ft.
1 Abelia.....	Width 1 ft.
1 Crapemyrtle.....	Height 2 ft.
1 Coral Berry.....	Height 2 ft.
1 Amur Privet.....	Height 4 ft.
1 Nandina.....	Height 1 ft.
1 Big Leaf Privet.....	Height 3 ft.
1 Pittosporum.....	Width 1 ft.

If purchased singly these would cost \$21.50

Group Price (Balled and Burlapped)

\$15.00

(Group price not balled \$8.00)



Broadleaf Evergreens—Continued



CHERRY LAUREL

Camphor

(cinnamomum camphorum)

Throughout the coastal region, the Camphor tree is known for the rich evergreen foliage so characteristic of the lower South. In few trees or shrubs do we find such marvelous color changes. The new growth as it comes out in the spring is a wine and bronze color before it develops, and some of the older leaves are constantly acquiring a bright vermillion. This, with us, has always been a great favorite, especially where allowed to grow perfectly natural, branching clear to the ground, for it seems to do better this way.

There is enough variation in them that one can hardly obtain a bad color effect. Their new growth is much lighter than the old growth and in the Autumn as they begin to get dormant, they have a great many pretty red leaves, similar to the Sumac. One can readily appreciate their color variations when seen in a fully matured informal hedge.

They maintain a pyramidal shape with but little assistance and are a perfect insecticide within themselves. Since they are limited exclusively to the coast country, we recommend their being planted extensively for in them, we have something not seen every day.

The Camphor stands in first rank as a shrub or small tree for the lawn. A magnificent, stout tree with spreading branches and very heavy foliage; hardy throughout the South. Very suitable for hedges and windbreaks or screens. Does not like alkali soils.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx...		6 ft.	\$ 8.00	\$ 6.00
B&B.....xxx...		5 ft.	6.00	4.50
NB.....xx...		5 ft.	2.00	1.50
B&B.....xxx...		4 ft.	4.00	3.00
NB.....xx...		4 ft.	1.50	1.00
B&B.....xxx...		3 ft.	3.00	2.25
NB.....xx...		3 ft.	1.50	1.00
B&B.....xxx...		2 ft.	2.00	1.50
NB.....xx...		2 ft.	.75	.50
B&B.....xxx...		1 1/2 ft.	1.00	.75
NB.....xx...		1 1/2 ft.	.30	.20

Cape Jasmine or Gardenia

FORTUNE (*Gardenia fortuneana*) (*Unapproved, G. jasminoides fortuneana*) Unapproved common name: Cape Jasmine Grandiflora. Old Southern favorite with glossy leaves and masses of waxy white blossoms, very fragrant. Attains excellent height for foundation planting, massing, and for lawn specimens. Is one of the few heavy bloomers that give year around attractiveness. Cut flowers are exquisite. Masses of Cape Jasmine along property lines and for borders are always beautiful and their growth is so uniform that very striking informal hedges may be grown of Cape Jasmynes alone, a remarkably beautiful planting, summer and winter. The characteristic plant of the South. Blossoms highly valued in the North where it is known as the Gardenia of which romantic authors have written so freely.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx...		3 ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
B&B.....xxx...		2 1/2 ft.	2.00	1.50
NB.....xx...		2 1/2 ft.	.75	.50
B&B.....xxx...		2 ft.	1.50	1.00
NB.....xx...		2 ft.	.50	.35
B&B.....xxx...		1 1/2 ft.	1.00	.75
NB.....xx...		1 1/2 ft.	.30	.20

FLORIDA (*Gardenia Florida*) (*Unapproved, G. jasminoides, augusta*) Everblooming. An improved strain of the well known Cape Jasmine or Gardenia Grandiflora. Blooms more or less the entire season, instead of spring only, smaller blossoms, but very fragrant.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxxx...		5 ft.	\$ 8.00	\$ 6.00
B&B.....xxx...		4 ft.	5.00	3.75
B&B.....xxx...		3 1/2 ft.	4.00	3.00
B&B.....xxx...		3 ft.	3.00	2.25
B&B.....xxx...		2 1/2 ft.	2.50	2.00
NB.....xx...		2 1/2 ft.	1.00	.75
B&B.....xxx...		2 ft.	2.00	1.50
NB.....xx...		2 ft.	.75	.50
B&B.....xxx...		1 1/2 ft.	1.50	1.00
NB.....xx...		1 1/2 ft.	.50	.35

Cherry Laurel

Carolina (*Lauocerasus caroliniana*)

Wild Peach, Southern Laurel. One of the most beautiful broadleaf evergreens. Glistening green foliage of medium shade. Upright growth, attaining considerable height. Can be shaped to any desired form and kept at any height. We have trained some wonderful specimens adapted to prominent use in fine plantings where tall, shapely evergreens of wide or narrow cone shapes are wanted. Always beautiful, the white plum-like blossoms of the Cherry Laurel make it highly desirable for spring effects. We offer the finest block of choice plants we have ever grown, filled out well and showing the highest quality. No recommendation can be too high for these beautiful plants.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx...		9 ft.	\$24.00	\$18.00
B&B.....xxxx...		8 ft.	18.00	13.50
B&B.....xx...		8 ft.	14.00	10.00
B&B.....xxx...		7 ft.	14.00	10.00
B&B.....x...		7 ft.	9.50	7.00
B&B.....xxx...		6 ft.	11.00	8.25
B&B.....x...		6 ft.	7.00	5.25
B&B.....xxx...		5 ft.	7.00	5.25
B&B.....x...		5 ft.	5.00	4.00
B&B.....xxx...		4 ft.	5.00	4.00
B&B.....xxx...		3 ft.	4.00	3.00
B&B.....x...		2 ft.	3.00	2.25



A hardy selection of our plants used above the Coastal Belt

Broadleaf Evergreens—Continued**Cotoneaster**

FRANCHET (*C. franchetii*) A handsome shrub well meriting its popularity. Upright growth; branches arching; throughout the winter bears numerous small pink flowers.

PANNOSA (*Silverleaf*) This variety is native to the Himalayan Mountains, but has been very successfully adapted to our climate, and now is one of our best importations as it is a vigorous growing, attractive, evergreen shrub. Branches are long, slender and slightly arching, covered with purplish mahogany bark. Leaves are deep, rich green above and silvery beneath and along the edges. The flowers are white and are followed by profusion of vermillion berries in the fall. The branches loaded with berries can be kept in water for weeks for house decoration.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx.....		4 ft.	\$ 8.00	\$ 6.00
B&B.....xx.....		3½ ft.	7.00	5.25
B&B.....xx.....		3 ft.	6.00	4.50
B&B.....xxx.....		2½ ft.	5.00	3.75
B&B.....xxx.....		2 ft.	4.00	3.00
B&B.....xx.....		1½ ft.	3.00	2.25

Eleagnus, Autumn
(*E. umbellata*)

Rapid-growing, broad-leaf evergreen shrubs. Should be used freely for all group plantings, and kept pruned to any size wanted; stands trimming at all seasons. We cannot too highly recommend them.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx.....		4 ft.	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00
B&B.....xx.....		3 ft.	3.00	2.00
B&B.....xx.....		2 ft.	2.00	1.50
B&B.....xx.....		1½ ft.	1.50	1.00

Feijoa

SELLOWIANA (*Pineapple Guava*) Very hardy, tall shrub, standing 15 degrees frost. Foliage gray-green, with silvery reverse. Flowers beautiful, numerous red stamens in center surrounded by saucer-shaped white petals, which are sweet and edible. Very drought resistant. Fruit dark green, skin tough, flesh white, sweet and delicious for eating fresh. The whole fruit makes a delicious jelly and the pulp alone makes a jam superior to strawberry. Ripe, October to December. The Feijoa is excellent as an accent plant in landscape work on account of its gray-green coloring. As an ornamental it would justify our growing it, if it bore no fruit whatever.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx.....		2½ ft.	\$ 5.00	\$ 3.75
B&B.....xx.....		2 ft.	4.00	3.00
B&B.....xx.....		1½ ft.	3.00	2.25



Showing improper shearing on the right

Pruning Evergreen Shrubbery

Unless one desires the formal effect of neatly trimmed and shaped plants it is a mistake to cut the tops of shrubs or the tips of their branches. This always causes them to lose the one time natural and graceful growth. When it is necessary to trim your evergreens cut the long shoots from the inside of the plant with a sharp knife.

Balling and Burlapping

Large conifers should have a solid ball of earth about the roots. This often saves a year's growth.

**Group Offer B-4**

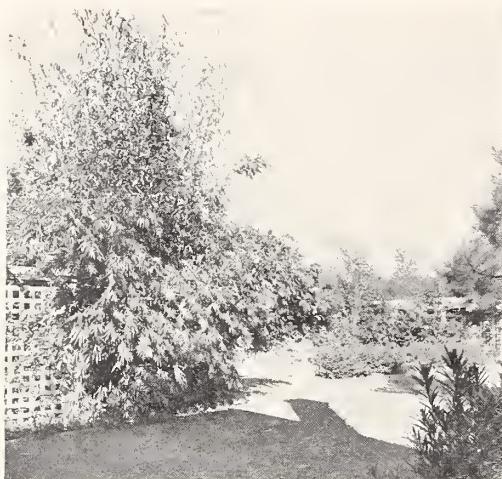
(Broadleaf Evergreens, reading from left to right as shown in picture)

1 Griffing's Wax.....	Height 2 ft.
1 Nandina, Domestica.....	Height 1½ ft.
1 Cotoneaster, Pannosa.....	Height 2½ ft.
1 Upright Privet.....	Height 5 ft.
1 Feijoa	Height 2 ft.
1 Hypericum.....	Spread 2½ ft.

All carefully balled and burlapped

Price if bought singly ... \$26.00

Group Price \$21.50



Giant Bamboo, Two Years Old

Planting the Garden

You'll find few diversions more delightful than the simple acts of planting and caring for a garden. If you have not already, now is the time to plant those varieties that you have seen this Summer on other lawns and envied for your own. If you haven't, no better time will ever come to tap the treasure-trove of beauty and of richest enjoyment that exists right at your very doorstep.

Garden Gossip

If you are planning to build, consider the arrangement of walks and drives as well as garden and garage when you locate the new house.

A simple way to secure gracefully curving margins for your shrub border is to lay the garden hose along the edge of the area to be planted. You will be surprised at the pleasing curves it will assume.

Bamboo planted back of the garage or along the boundary line forms a nice evergreen screen or background, as the case may be, and besides it insures a supply of stakes for supporting choice chrysanthemums, or, in the vegetable garden, the tree tomatoes and the humble bean.

The Japanese persimmon that seems thrifty but has never borne may become fruitful if a Gailey persimmon is planted near it for pollination.

Besides their beauty, *glossy leafed privets* have to recommend them their immunity to the white fly and scale insects that attack many broadleaf evergreens in the Coastal section.

While the ground is still soft around the newly planted shrubs, use a strong stream of water to force the moisture down to the roots, where it is needed most. If surface watering alone is practiced, much of the water flows off before it reaches the roots.

Gentle curves are permissible in walks or drives intended for direct communication, but decided curves are taboo except in scenic drives covering considerable area, and in wandering paths or walks created for their own interest.

Broadleaf Evergreens—Continued

Firethorn

(*Pyracantha*)

Sometimes called Crataegus and Evergreen Hawthorn. A family of plants of the greatest beauty in masses against foundations along borders, etc.; graceful branches, brilliant winter berries. The berries cling on till spring, when attractive white flowers take their place, so that the plant always has some beauty in addition to its green foliage.

ANGUSTIFOLIA (*Pyracantha angustifolia*) 8 ft. growth spreading; somewhat spiny; leaves long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange yellow, developing very late and holding it throughout the winter.

NEPAL (*Pyracantha Crenulata*) From Japan, Crataegus. Hawthorn. An excellent tall-growing shrub, bearing white flowers in the spring, followed in the autumn by clusters of bright red berries.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx...	3 ft.	\$ 5.00	\$ 3.75
B&B.....	xxx...	2½ ft.	3.50	2.50
B&B.....	xxx...	2 ft.	3.00	2.25
B&B.....	xxx...	1½ ft.	2.00	1.50

LALAND (*Pyracantha Lalandii*) Sometimes called "Burning Bush." An evergreen shrub of spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	x.....	5 ft.	\$ 7.50	\$ 6.00
B&B.....	x.....	4 ft.	5.50	4.50
B&B.....	x.....	3 ft.	4.50	3.50
B&B.....	x.....	2 ft.	2.50	2.00

YONNAENESE (*Pyracantha Yunnanensis*) A variety of Pyracantha crenulata; but a more vigorous grower, with larger leaves. In the fall and winter there is nothing more striking than a specimen of this plant with its glossy green foliage and red berries.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Width	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx...	5 ft.	\$ 6.00	\$ 4.50
B&B.....	xxx...	4 ft.	5.00	3.75
B&B.....	xxxx...	3 ft.	4.00	3.00
B&B.....	xxx...	2½ ft.	3.50	2.25
B&B.....	xxx...	2 ft.	3.00	2.25
B&B.....	xxx...	1½ ft.	2.50	2.00

GARDENIAS—See Cape Jasmines.

Guava

Ornamental, fruit bearing evergreens of many desirable qualities. Large leaves. Fruit delicious, being eaten when fresh, crystallized, preserved, or made into jellies. One of best fruits for jelly making. Widely grown in California and well adapted to Gulf Coast, both as fruit producer and ornamental. Valuable landscape plant as specimen or in groups and masses.

PINEAPPLE (*Feijoa sellowiana*)—See Feijoa.

YELLOW CATLEY (*Psidium Cattleyanum Lucidum*) Very much like the Catley Guava but the meat is yellow, larger, and said by some to be sweeter.

STRAWBERRY (*Psidium Cattleyanum*) More hardy than those produced in the Tropical sections. The foliage is of rich dark green color, very glossy, thick, and leathery in texture. Evergreen and bears delicious fruit. Semi-hardy.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	Width	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	2½ ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00	
B&B.....	2 ft.	2.00	1.50	
B&B.....	1½ ft.	1.50	1.00	

Hibiscus Rosa

(Chinese Hibiscus). Semi-hardy shrub with glossy green foliage and large, showy flowers. Freezes, but comes up from roots, blooming in short time. Single red, peachblow, and pink.

Hydrangea

(*H. hortensis*)

The Southern hydrangea with the broad, full heads of immense size. Our plants are propagated from the best strains of blue and pink plants but soil and cultural conditions vary the color. In Gulf Coast section they are hardy out doors, preferring north and east sides of the house or other protection from sun.

Prices of Hibiscus and Hydrangea	1 to 12	12 to 100
	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
From 5 in. pots.....	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.50
From 3 in. pots.....	1.00	.75

Broadleaf Evergreens—Continued

Holly

(*Ilex Opaca*) American Holly

Upright, symmetrical, bushy tree attaining 15 to 20 feet. Glossy, spined leaves. Scarlet berries in winter. Valuable for holiday decoration.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx.	4 ft.	\$ 10.00	\$ 8.00	
B&B.....	xx.	3 ft.	6.50	5.00	
B&B.....	xx.	2 ft.	4.00	3.00	

Hypericum

MOSERIANUM or Goldflower Grows to 3 ft. Pretty, low-growing shrub; produces large single, bright yellow flowers, which open out flat, showing numerous long stamens. Fine for massing. Spring and summer blooming.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Width	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx.	1 1/2 ft.	\$ 4.50	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.50
B&B.....	xx.	1 ft.	3.00	2.50	2.00
NB.....	x.	1 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00

Inkberry

(*Ilex Glabra*)

A Southern native we have found of value in landscape work in our desire to increase the good varieties in general usage, especially adapted to sour acid soils.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	x.	2 1/2 ft.	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00	
B&B.....	x.	2 ft.	3.50	2.50	
B&B.....	x.	1 1/2 ft.	2.50	2.00	

Jasmine

(*Jasminum*)

WINTER (*Jasminum nudiflorum*) Very attractive for its slender, green stem growth. This evergreen is of especial importance in landscape work because it blooms almost the entire winter. The flowers are deep yellow.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx.	2 ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
B&B.....	xx.	1 1/2 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00

PRIMROSE (*J. Primulinum*) Evergreen in the South, although it will grow as far north as Washington, D. C. Its flowers appear in great profusion in early spring. Flowers are yellow, shading from deep canary in the center to a delicate cream at the edge of the petal.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx.	4 ft.	\$ 4.50	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.00
NB.....		4 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50
B&B.....	xxx.	3 ft.	3.50	2.50	2.00
NB.....		3 ft.	2.00	1.70	1.25
B&B.....	xxx.	2 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50
NB.....		2 ft.	1.50	1.00	.75

Laurestinus

(*Virburnum Tinus*)

A tall, slender variety of erect growth. The leaves are distinctive in that they are almost round. The clusters of small white flowers with glossy green foliage make this one of the most attractive of the broad leaf evergreens blooming in winter and early spring. It is good for planting against the base of the house, in a narrow space between windows, where a bushy shrub would be too broad.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx.	3 ft.	\$ 7.50	\$ 6.00	
B&B.....	xxx.	2 1/2 ft.	6.00	5.00	
B&B.....	xx.	2 ft.	5.00	4.00	
B&B.....	xx.	1 1/2 ft.	4.00	3.00	
B&B.....	x.	1 ft.	2.50	2.00	

Lavender

(*Lavandula officinalis*)

Dwarfier, stockier and more silvery than Rosemary. A low gray herb 1 to 2 feet in height with a spread about equal to height. Fine for borders front of finest plantings.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx.	1 1/2 ft.	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.50	
B&B.....	xxx.	1 ft.	2.50	2.00	
B&B.....	xx.	6 in.	1.50	1.00	



Make a Safe and Shady Playground

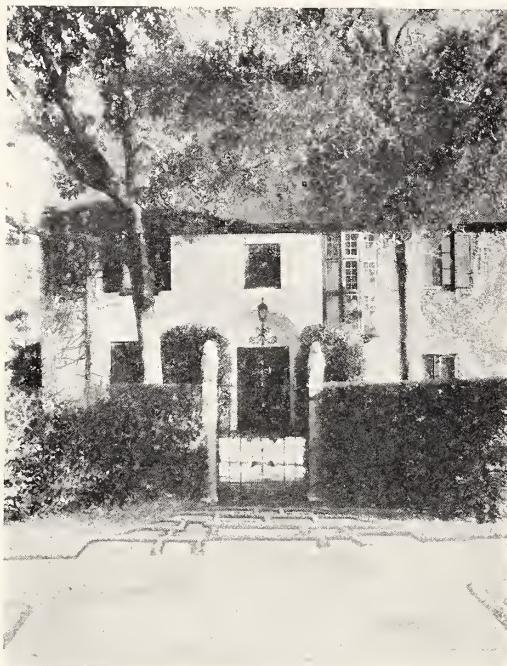
Gardening for Children

If you want to keep the children out of mischief give them a little garden of their own—a place where they will play and make-believe at first, but which will soon receive their more serious minded thoughts. Nature has a softening influence on children. From Nature they learn to have patience and a consideration for other living things. From Nature they learn the beauty-out-o-doors. So give them a small garden, help them to get started. Soon, with a little coaxing, they will master the fundamentals of gardening and before very long they will acquire surprising information on garden culture.

You may be certain that the hours in the open engaged in such work will certainly add a healthy color to their faces and increase their appetites no small amount.

It is quite possible you too might become a beauty-out-o-door enthusiast and the children, your assistants.

Write to us for a list of evergreens suitable for small children's gardens. We will gladly furnish all information necessary.



Landscape Planning

"Laying out grounds, as it is called, may be considered as a liberal art, in some sort like poetry and painting; and its object, like that of all the liberal arts, is or ought to be, to move the affections under the control of good sense; but speaking with more precision, it is to assist Nature in moving the affections of those who have the deepest perception of the beauty of Nature."

—William Wordsworth.

The delights of home ownership are largely governed by the life and spirit of the abode. No deep attachment exists in inanimate objects unless embodied with living growing things.

Often one sees a house that covers most of the homesite, surrounded with but little, if any, lawn or growing things. Such houses give the idea of a one-sided life—an inside life, not broad and cheering as the home plot well developed can give.

Plan a lawn and garden, for it will give your home both "life" and "breath."

Often the supposed expense of a garden is in the imagination. It is possible to create attractive grounds on almost any homesite, but only by a careful plan are the best results assured and mistakes avoided.

There are two styles of landscape architecture. The formal style with its shaped shrubbery and well kept hedges, and the natural or informal style with its easy flowing grace. The tendency now is for the wild or natural treatment.

Even in a small homesite one can have both. A neatly trimmed hedge can mark the sides of the lot in

Continued on page 21

Broadleaf Evergreens—Continued

Loquat

(*Eriobotrya japonica*)

As Japan plum and Japanese Medlar the loquat enjoys a large acquaintance. The leaf is large, prickly edged and dark green when mature. Young leaves are lighter green, some being a creamy shade. The flowers are borne in fragrant panicles from three to seven inches long. The fruit is thin skinned, golden yellow, and is of good flavor. The loquat is good for ornamental use because it will grow in a wide variety of soils and so is not likely to die, leaving a gap in your planting. The flowers come in fall and winter when many other flowering plants are resting or killed by frost.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx.....		6 ft.	\$12.50	\$10.00
B&B.....xxx.....		5 ft.	8.50	7.00
B&B.....xxx.....		4 ft.	5.50	4.50
B&B.....xxx.....		3 ft.	4.00	3.00

Magnolia, Southern

(*M. grandiflora*)

The broad, shiny leaf evergreen, giant of the forest. Immense white blossoms. Well known throughout South. Beautiful from small tree to maturity.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx.....		7 ft.	\$16.50	\$14.00
B&B.....xxx.....		6 ft.	12.50	11.00
B&B.....xxx.....		5 ft.	11.00	9.00
B&B.....xxx.....		4 ft.	8.50	7.00
B&B.....xxx.....		3 ft.	6.00	5.00
B&B.....xx.....		2 ft.	4.50	3.50

Myrtles

(*Myrtus*)

The ability of the Myrtle to endure heat and drouth recommends it to people of many sections of the Southwest. This shrub is often called Sweet German Myrtle. Its leaf is fine, and its habit of growth branching; but it may be made more formal in appearance by shearing. The plant itself is very fragrant. The flowers are very much like the orange blossoms, white, waxy and sweet. This is another plant which the landscape architect frequently finds highly suited to spaces below windows and in the foreground of foundation masses.

ROSEMARY (*Hor. Var. of Myrtus, unapproved name M. communis microphylla*)

Similar to Communis except in very fine foliage. A striking specimen or border for taller shrubs. Fine, shiny green, pointed leaves cover every branch. Beautiful specimens.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Width	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx.....		3 ft.	\$ 6.50	\$ 5.00	\$ 3.75
B&B.....xxx.....		2 1/2 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.00
B&B.....xxx.....		2 ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25
B&B.....xxx.....		1 1/2 ft.	3.00	2.50	2.00

SOUTHERN WAX (*Myrica Cerifera*) One of the most attractive native evergreens, medium to large growth. A splendid shrub for group and foundation planting. Broad, dark green, glossy foliage blending well with other plants or making a striking single specimen.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Width	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx.....		4 ft.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00
B&B.....xx.....		3 ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25
B&B.....xx.....		2 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50

VARIEGATED "ROMAN MYRTLE" (*Myrtus Communis Variegata*) The variegated foliage of this evergreen makes it a spot attractive in a mass of plants or an attractive plant to use as a specimen on the lawn. The dark berries and the white flowers, as well as the aromatic foliage make the plant a pleasant addition to the garden.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx.....		1 1/2 ft.	\$ 6.50	\$ 5.50
B&B.....xx.....		1 ft.	5.00	4.00

♦♦♦♦♦

Whether your problem is to beautify a small plot in a congested city district, to produce a harmonious landscape setting for the suburban home or country estate, you will find our landscape department prepared to give you the exact information you need.

Broadleaf Evergreens—Continued

Nandina
(*N. Domestica*)

DOMESTICA The delicate foliage of the nandina is tenacious and brilliant in winter. It is dense and stocky, being one of the dwarfish plants of Japanese gardens. The leaves are rich red when young, dark green at maturity, and coppery in winter. Nandina thrives well in any well drained, loamy soil, and is fairly hardy. In autumn it is covered with showy clusters of small red berries. This plant is one of the three plants most used in the better class of landscape work.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx....	3 ft.	\$11.00	\$ 9.00	\$ 6.25	
B&B.....xx....	2½ ft.	9.00	7.50	5.50	
B&B.....xx....	2 ft.	7.00	6.00	4.50	
B&B.....xx....	1½ ft.	5.50	4.50	3.50	
B&B.....xx....	1½ ft.	4.50	3.50	2.50	
NB.....	1½ ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50	
B&B.....x....	1 ft.	3.50	3.00	2.25	
NB.....	1 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
B&B.....x....	9 in.	3.00	2.50	2.00	



Nandina—Scarlet Winter Color

Oleanders
(*Nerium*)

The well known shrub bearing long, narrow leaves and very brilliant heads of colorful blossoms, good for outside effect and beautiful for cut flowers. Upright growth, good for mass and foundation planting. Unsurpassed as a lawn specimen or shrub to alternate with street trees or beautify a boulevard or park. If tops freeze back in more northern locations it will come out from the roots with luxuriant growth. Unsurpassed in the tropical effect it produces.

PINK AND WHITE The two varieties here listed are the strongest growing of the more generally planted kinds. As the pink and white Oleanders are standard favorites, we have given special attention to our stock of these varieties.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx....	6 ft.	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.00	
B&B.....xxx....	5 ft.	4.00	3.00	2.00	
NB.....xx....	5 ft.	1.50	1.20	.90	
B&B.....xxx....	4 ft.	3.00	2.00	1.50	
NB.....x....	4 ft.	1.00	.80	.60	
B&B.....xxx....	3 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
NB.....	3 ft.	.80	.60	.45	
B&B.....xx....	2 ft.	1.50	1.00	.75	
NB.....	2 ft.	.75	.50	.35	

NEW RED When the unusually pure shade of this red Oleander was noticed, it was selected as a variety to be featured for our customers of the Oleander section, but after it was noticed that this plant could withstand freezing weather, it became of greater interest, because it could be used where other Oleanders are likely to freeze unless they are moved indoors.

FANCY OLEANDERS—NEW (*Hor. Var.*) As Oleander specialists, we have for years made it a point of our annual trips to search out new types for trial and selection. In this way, we have built one of the most complete collections of Oleanders secured from other growers, and propagated in our own experiment division. We have taken especial care to describe accurately and number varieties so that a customer can know exactly what Oleander he is getting. As novelties for your home plantings you will find these to be most beautiful.

- Buff, Dark, Single, our No. 17.
- Cinnamon, Chinese, our No. 30.
- Lavender, Double, our No. 24.
- Lavender, Twice Double, our No. 29.
- Pink, Dark, Thrice Double, our No. 28.
- Pink, Very Light, our Single No. 9.
- Pink, Light, Single, our No. 12.
- Pink, Peachblow, Double, our No. 19.
- Pink, Single, our No. 8.
- Pink, Variegated, Double, our No. 15.
- Pink, Watermelon, Single, our No. 18.
- Red, Dark, Double, our No. 3.
- Red, Twice Double, our No. 2.
- Red, Variegated, Single, our No. 22.
- Red, Very Red, Single, our No. 10.
- White, Double, our No. 14.
- White, Pink Shaded, Single, our No. 32.
- White, Pink Shaded, our No. 36.
- White, Single, our No. 21.
- Yellow, Double, our No. 5.
- Yellow, Peachblow, Double, our No. 6.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx....		5 ft.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00
B&B.....xx....		4 ft.	4.00	3.00
NB.....x....		4 ft.	2.00	1.50
B&B.....xxx....		3 ft.	3.00	2.50
NB.....x....		3 ft.	1.50	1.25
B&B.....xxx....		2 ft.	2.00	1.60
NB.....		2 ft.	1.00	.80



An Oleander ready for tub, group or boulevard planting



Pittosporum Tobira

What is B&B?

Long ago we saw the increasing demand for immediate effects in planting—a system whereby plants could be moved at any season without serious set-back or loss which happens to bare rooted shrubs transplanted during unfavorable weather. Balling and Burlapping (B&B) has made the transplanting of trees and shrubs comparatively easy and safe. By this method (B&B) the plants are carefully dug with a generous amount of the soil about their roots and then tightly sewed up in burlap. They can then be set out in your garden with this same soil about their root system.

After a careful search of many choice locations we placed our Nursery at Rosedale. Here we found an ideal soil, moist and rich, ideal, too, for digging plants under the B&B method.

We grow our young stock in good upland soil and transplant them in the heavy Rosedale Balling Soil, pruning the roots in the process. This develops a thick compact root or feeding system on Griffing Plants and is one of the reasons why our trees and plants are so hardy and beautiful.

In planting trees or shrubs you need only to dig a sufficiently large hole and set the balled and burlapped tree into the hole with the shoulder two inches above the ground, never removing the burlap, no trimming is necessary. Deeply pulverize the soil two feet around the ball. A top dressing of manure at the outer edge of this area is good but fresh manure should not be next to the ball. Let water run constantly in the hole while packing in the tree to thoroughly soak the ground.

Never lift small B&B stock by the top branches. Lift the ball itself by grasping it with both hands. Years of growth are often gained by the balling method.



Two views showing how
carefully Griffing's men
shape the balled earth and
sew it into the burlap.

Broadleaf Evergreens—Continued**Photinia**

LOW (*P. Dentata*) Moderately upright; large leaves of dark green with new growth first blood red, then tan and fawn color and in winter some of the old leaves crimson.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx.....	5 ft.	\$10.00	\$ 9.00
B&B.....	xx.....	4 ft.	7.50	6.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	3 ft.	5.00	4.00
B&B.....	xx.....	2 ft.	3.00	2.50
NB.....	x.....	2 ft.	2.00	1.50
B&B.....	xx.....	1½ ft.	2.50	2.00
NB.....	x.....	1½ ft.	2.00	1.50

Pittosporum

One of the aristocrats among Southern evergreens, Pittosporum is perhaps more frequently admired than any other broadleaf evergreen. The leaves which grow in whorls form a rosette at the end of the twig. This along with the dense dark green mass of the plant comprises its chief charm. Pittosporum takes kindly to shearing, becoming a solid form of waxy green.

ORANGE (*P. Undulatum*) Pittosporum undulatum makes a handsome oval-headed tree, or can be trained as a hedge. The leaves are rich green, longer than any of above, wavy-margined and taper-pointed. Flowers are yellowish white and very fragrant at night. This plant is excellent where the winters are not too cold.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Width	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	x.....	1½ ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
B&B.....	x.....	1 ft.	2.00	1.50
B&B.....	xx.....	9 in.	2.00	1.50

TOBIRA. An evergreen that can be sheared to any shape for use in formal landscape designs, or allowed to take its natural, globular, shape. It is very dense, dark green and waxy. Its form is spreading and symmetric. There are no awkward or straggling branches, as the limbs branch close to the ground, forming a luxuriant, dark green mound. Pittosporum is good for medium high corner groups of itself alone or in combination with other shrubs.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx.....	2½ ft.	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 4.50
B&B.....	xxx.....	2 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	1½ ft.	3.50	2.50	2.00
B&B.....	xxx.....	1 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50

WHITESPOT (*Hor. Var. of P. Torbira*) Takes the form of the Tobira. The foliage is variegated green and white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx.....	1½ ft.	\$ 6.50	\$ 5.00
B&B.....	xx.....	1 ft.	5.00	4.00
B&B.....	xx.....	9 in.	3.50	2.50

Plumbago*(Plumbago capensis)*

CAPE Blue Leadwort. Small to medium shrub, bearing wealth of light blue, phlox-like blossoms. For interplanting; foliage is fine, light green color. Comes up from roots if frozen back.

Medium pot plants....60c Ea. Small pot plants....40c Ea.



Privet (Ligustrum) Group

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL BROADLEAF EVERGREENS

The shrubs essential to landscaping. The word "Ligustrum" refers to the entire family of this name, which is by far the largest and best group of Broadleaf Evergreens. Varieties differ widely in size, shape, habit of growth, and color. With the addition of very few plants such as Conifers, Flowering Deciduous Shrubs and the Grasses, the Ligustrums make perfect plantings. Upright Pyramidal shapes for corners and high points; medium spreading types (*Nepalense*, *Marginatum*, etc.) for the general usage and tapering down to the low, compact varieties (*Griffing's Wax Leaf* and *Lucidum* Varieties) for the low points, borders, and beneath windows.

Large and small leaves, dark and light green, brilliant gold and mottled effects all combine to give perfect appearance to the Ligustrum plantings. Beautiful trimmed hedges or high, informal screens are rapidly formed by some varieties (*Amurensis*, *Compacta*, and *Japonica*). The *Chinensis* and *Compacta* types provide the South with formally trimmed plants shaped in balls, cones, etc., to mark entrances and place in boxes for decoration.

Fragrant white flowers are borne in spring and black fruit follows, remaining on the plants during winter, in medium and large clusters like wild grapes.

This group cannot be too extensively planted and is in such variety that it will fill practically every need. We recommend the types listed here as being the most generally perfect ornamentals grown and ones that will give universal pleasing and satisfactory results. Effects with the Ligustrums are permanent, hence our hearty recommendation of the following varieties which we have selected as being the very best of the family.

Griffing's Selected Varieties

GLOSSY LEAF TYPE (*Ligustrum lucidum*) This group is marked by having very thick glossy foliage of a rich, dark green color shading from almost black in some varieties to a light mottled effect in others. Height varies from low to tall and nature of growth is widely different in various varieties. Naturally keep their symmetry without pruning. Shearing or pruning destroy their chief advantage over more open growing varieties, which require or are improved by shearing. This is probably the most distinctive type and has the highest quality and best texture in the family.

FINE LEAF TYPE This group includes those varieties having very small foliage of light green color without the distinguishing, thick nature of other varieties. Loose growing and the feathery branching is very attractive.

LARGE LEAF TYPE This group includes the varieties characterized by exceptionally large leaves of various thickness and finish. Color varies from dull brownish, green to golden-yellow. This type is generally tall; easily controlled by pruning.

Griffing's Southern Selections

AMUR (*L. amurense*) Fine leaf type. Fine large shrub for specimen or screen planting, the horizontal, feathery, fern-like method of branching being exceedingly beautiful. Foliage is light green, small leaves, practically evergreen in this country. Groups of 3 to 5 in backgrounds give very pleasing effect. Economical, quick-growing, attaining a height of 20 to 30 feet in remarkably short time.

Dug B&B or NB	Quality By X's	Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx...	8 ft.	\$ 7.50	\$ 6.00	\$ 4.50	
B&B.....xxx...	7 ft.	6.00	5.00	3.75	
B&B.....xxx...	6 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.00	
B&B.....xxx...	5 ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25	
NB.....xx...	5 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
B&B.....xxx...	4 ft.	3.50	2.50	2.00	
NB.....xx...	4 ft.	1.50	1.25	1.00	
B&B.....xxx...	3 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50	
NB.....xxx...	3 ft.	1.00	.80	.60	
B&B.....xx...	2 ft.	1.50	1.00	.75	
NB.....xx...	2 ft.	.75	.50	.35	

AMUR, SHAPED (*L. amurense*) Fine leaf type. These plants have been carefully sheared into formal shapes.

Dug B&B or NB	Quality By X's	Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx...	3 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.00	
B&B.....xxx...	2½ ft.	4.50	3.50	2.50	
B&B.....xxx...	2 ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25	
B&B.....xxx...	1½ ft.	1.50	1.00	.75	

Landscape Planning—Continued

from page 18

the front of the home, and toward the rear the natural treatment can prevail to furnish privacy in the back yard.

Amur privet is the most popular for formal hedges and the cheapest. Both the dark green and the bright variegated pittosporum are splendid for foundation planting about the angles of the house. Arbor-vitae, cypress, and junipers should be sandwiched in to give catchy shades and hues to the mass.

A preliminary plan ought to be made. It is not necessary to complete all the work planned at one time. The garden can be finished as the home owner's purse permits.

If one has not sufficient confidence or knowledge to make a plan and to carry it out, it is best to consult



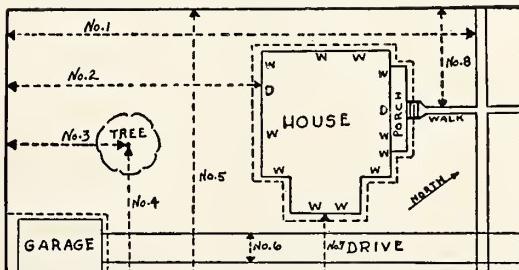
Choice collection of Southern Landscape materially artistically arranged

a landscape artist or write to Griffing. Some one of the landscape specialists in Griffing Nurseries will give your problem his personal attention and plan a beautiful lawn and garden that will be a source of pleasure and enjoyment for you and your family.

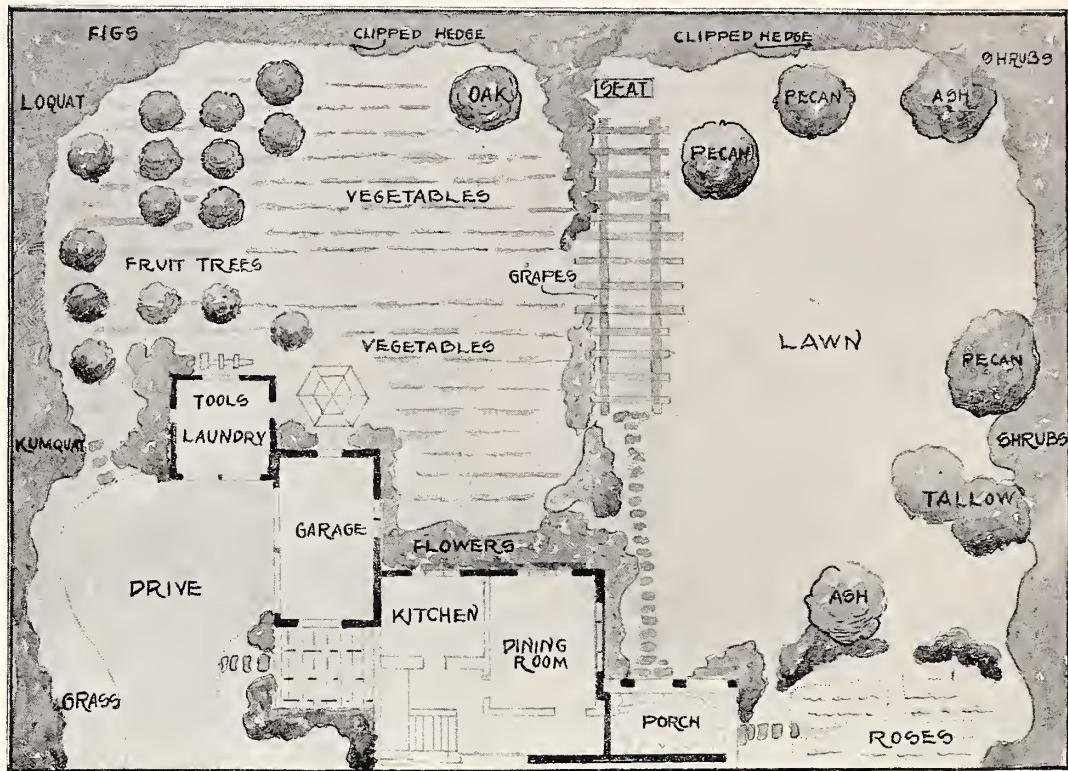
There is as much reason for planning the grounds as there is for planning the house. The positions of the drives and walks, the garage and servants quarters, and the desire for flower gardens must all be considered. Each bears its proper relation to the other in Landscape Planning.

The ultimate size which various plants attain are to be considered too so that the beautiful proportions and arrangements will remain as the garden grows older.

Consideration should be given to the cost of upkeep. The cheapest method of development and the least cost for care is to have mostly lawn and shrubbery.



This is the way to make a sketch of your homesite



BEAUTIFY THE BACK YARD

GEVERY back yard has possibilities. Large or small it can be made one of the beauty spots about the home.

Like all other landscape planting though it needs a plan if the best and most lasting beauty is to be obtained.

One of the first considerations should be the ugly spots and unsightly neighboring views. These can be hidden by tall, informal planting of broadleaf evergreens like Cherry Laurel and big leaf Privet. The base of the group can be filled in with dwarf Arbor-Vitaes and variegated Nepal and Low Photinia. Some blooming deciduous shrubs might well be added to give color and changing interest to the whole.

Measure the space available for your backyard garden and draw a small sketch showing the house, garage, or other buildings, then if you have had experience in planting and know the characteristics of various plants you can design a private retreat of beauty in your back yard. If you lack experience it is best to call a landscape man or write Griffing Landscape Service Department. We will offer some valuable suggestions and furnish you with the name of a responsible local landscape man who can carry out your wishes. Don't worry too much about the cost for you can, if necessary, gradually acquire the proper shrubs as money is available.

Privet (*Ligustrum*) Group—Continued

Griffing's Big Leaf Privet

BIG LEAF (*L. Macrophyllum*) Large leaf type. Grafted, hence true to type and form. Distinguished by exceedingly large leaves, this variety is excellent for high banking or mass planting. A greatly improved strain of the Japanese Privet. Does well in very sunny locations. Foliage changes from dark green to brownish-green tone in autumn.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx....	5 ft.	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.00	\$ 3.75	
B&B.....xxx....	4 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.00	
NB.....x....	4 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50	
B&B.....xxx....	3 ft.	3.00	2.50	2.00	
NB.....x....	3 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	

CRINKLEY LEAF (*Grif. Hor. Var.*) Glossy leaf type. We propagated this variety from a sport of graceful privet, which attracted our attention because of its decidedly recurved or crinkley leaves. It has the typically shiny, thick leaves of the glossy leaf type. The color is an extremely dark green and the form of the plant is upright and very full.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx....	5 ft.	\$ 6.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 4.25	
B&B.....xxx....	4 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.00	
B&B.....xxx....	3 ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25	
B&B.....xxx....	2 ft.	3.00	2.50	2.00	
NB.....x....	2 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	

GOLDENLEAF (*L. Marginatum Aurea*) Large leaf type. Also called *Ligustrum Marginatum Aurea*. This plant is unusual for its golden yellow leaves which make it an accent point in green shrubbery. It is one of the ligustrums having oval leaves, rather tall growth, and thick waxy foliage.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx....	5 ft.	\$ 7.50	\$ 6.00		
B&B.....xxx....	4 ft.	5.00	4.00		
B&B.....xxx....	3 ft.	4.00	3.00		
B&B.....xx....	2 ft.	3.50	2.50		

GRACEFUL (*Grif. Hor. Var.*) Glossy leaf type. Formerly called *Ligustrum gracilis* and *Lucidum nepalense*. Dark, blackish-green color. Medium size, pointed leaves, borne very thickly on the upright curving branches. For medium plantings this is the ideal shrub, better than the choice lilacs of northern usage. Comes between the tall stiff upright type and the compact form.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx....	6 ft.	\$ 8.00	\$ 6.50	\$ 5.00	
B&B.....xxx....	5 ft.	6.00	5.00	3.75	
B&B.....xxx....	4 ft.	4.50	3.50	2.50	
NB.....	4 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
B&B.....xxx....	3 ft.	3.00	2.50	2.00	
NB.....	3 ft.	1.50	1.25	1.00	
B&B.....xx....	2 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50	
NB.....	2 ft.	1.20	.90	.65	

GRIFFING'S WAX (*Grif. Hor. Var.*) Glossy leaf type. Also erroneously called *Ligustrum Lucidum Compacta*, *Ligustrum Compact Wax* and *Wax Leaf Ligustrum*. The finest broadleaf evergreen grown for the Southland. We obtained it in a bankrupt stock of the Japanese Nurseries in a large shipment of *Lucidum* Privets imported from Japan. This one plant was a sport or mutation. The unusual beauty of it was instantly noted by us, and it was carefully segregated, to such an extent that the strain has been kept pure for our propagation.

The leaves are very thick and waxy, the upper surface being highly glossed of black green color and the under side of a lighter shade. Very compact and heavily branched. Do not confuse Griffing's Wax with the common lucidums on the market.

Attains 6 feet and more. Can be sheared into perfect forms like the Laurels and Bays. For your best work use the Griffing's Wax and be sure of pleased customers. Never injured by insect or disease.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx....	4 ft.	\$ 12.50	\$ 10.00	\$ 7.50	
B&B.....xxx....	3½ ft.	9.00	8.00	6.00	
B&B.....xxx....	3 ft.	8.00	6.50	5.00	
B&B.....xxx....	2½ ft.	5.50	4.50	3.50	
NB.....	2½ ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25	
B&B.....xxx....	2 ft.	2.00	1.60	1.20	
B&B.....xxx....	2 ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25	
B&B.....xx....	2 ft.	3.00	2.50	2.00	
NB.....	2 ft.	1.50	1.20	.90	
B&B.....xxx....	1½ ft.	3.50	2.50	2.00	
B&B.....xx....	1½ ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50	
NB.....	1½ ft.	1.00	.80	.60	
B&B.....xxx....	1 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50	
B&B.....xx....	1 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	



Read our Group Offer on page 24



Griffing's Wax



Border Planting

BORDER planting is beautiful and an admirable way of securing privacy for your own homesite. Plantings can be made so that they form a lovely background for a rose or flower garden and a finish or frame for one's grounds. It can start as a small formal hedge on the front of the homesite and if space permits a pleasing effect can be secured by letting it increase in width as it approaches the rear of the lot. If its inner edge curves a little here and there it will be far more attractive than if it is confined to straight formal lines.

Mixed borders are prettiest. The most in-

teresting are those made up of conifers, broadleaf evergreens, and flowering shrubs. Then you will have an everchanging pageant of color, always new and pleasing effects.

For decorative hedges the waxleaf privet, cape jasmine, abelia and the oleander are satisfactory. Crape myrtle and other deciduous shrubs can be used in limited amounts. The fact that they lose their leaves in winter prevents their use in greater numbers.

If you hesitate to choose for yourself write us a short note describing your homesite and send in a simple pencil drawing of your place —we will gladly help you make a plan.

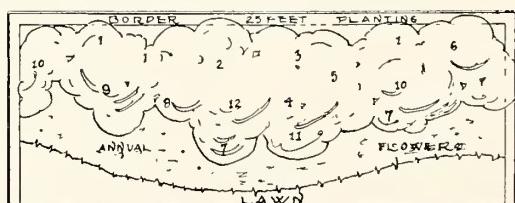
Group Offer No. B-5

(Mixed Border Planting—see Sketch at right)

Key No. No. and Name of Plants used.

1	3 Clumps Feather Bamboo	
2	1 Amur Privet	2 ft.
3	*1 Camphor	3 ft.
4	*1 Graceful Privet	3 ft.
5	1 Crape Myrtle	3 ft.
6	1 Chaste Tree	3 ft.
7	*3 Abelia	1 ft.
8	1 Fountain Grass, 1 small div.	
9	*1 Hypericum	1 1/2 ft. wide
10	*2 Griffing's Wax	2 ft.
11	*1 Coral Berry	1 1/2 ft.
12	1 Flowering Pomegranate	2 ft.

All plants of good grade
Not balled or burlapped



Group Price \$13.25

*All plants marked * will be balled and burlapped for an additional charge of \$3.00.

Privet (*Ligustrum*) Group—Continued

GRIFFING'S WAX STANDARD. Budded on Amur Stem 30-inch high. These are shaped and grown to make a ball effect upon a stem or standard.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	Spread	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	2½ ft.	5 ft.	\$12.50	\$10.00
B&B.....	1½ ft.	4 ft.	10.00	.80

JAPANESE (*L. japonicum*). Large leaf type (Seedling) For a quick growing, broad leaf evergreen, this fills a large demand—for high massing and banking. Beautiful effect where a wide, high-growing plant is needed. Leaves broad, dark green. Sturdy upright grower.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx....	6 ft.	\$ 4.50	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.50
B&B.....	xx....	5 ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25
NB.....		5 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00
B&B.....	xx....	4 ft.	3.00	2.50	2.00
NB.....		4 ft.	1.50	1.20	.90
B&B.....	xxx....	3 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50
NB.....		3 ft.	1.25	1.00	.75
B&B.....	xxx....	2 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00
NB.....		2 ft.	.80	.60	.45

QUOHOI, EVERBLOOMING. Fine leaf type. Blooms throughout the season. Excellent for florist's use. Small leaves, medium shade of green very dense compact growth. Shapely, very desirable variety for groups and foundation planting. Medium height.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx....	5 ft.	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.00
B&B.....	xxx....	4 ft.	4.50	3.50
NB.....		4 ft.	2.00	1.50
B&B.....	xxx....	3 ft.	3.50	2.50
NB.....		3 ft.	1.50	1.25

REEVES (*L. Reevesii*). Fine leaf type. Distinctive, small, light green leaves; and wood growth, bush small to medium. Responds to shearing. Flowers borne in sprays. Excellent for massing or as specimens.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Width	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx....	3½ ft.	\$ 6.00	\$ 5.00
B&B.....	xxx....	3 ft.	5.00	4.00
B&B.....	xxx....	2½ ft.	4.00	3.00
NB.....		2½ ft.	2.00	1.50
B&B.....	xxx....	2 ft.	3.00	2.50

SYRIAN (*L. Fontanesia*). Fine leaf type. Teas Weeping. Drooping Amur. This is excellent to plant where drooping effect is needed. Resembles the Amur variety except in having drooping or weeping method of branching. Distinctive and pleasing in groups.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	Width	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	5 ft.	\$ 7.50	\$ 6.00	
B&B.....	4 ft.	6.00	4.50	
B&B.....	3 ft.	4.50	3.50	

UPRIGHT (*Grif. Hor. Var.*). Grf. and cut. Glossy leaf type. Formerly called Nobilis, Pyramidalis, *L. pyramidale vulgare*. All branches grow in upright position with dark, glossy green foliage resembling the Graceful. Unexcelled for planting at high points, corners, between windows, or any point where a tall evergreen of medium narrow width is desired. Like the Graceful, it holds up for months in the Ball and never fails to fill a large space in a planting with immediate effect.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx....	8 ft.	\$ 8.50	\$ 7.00	\$ 5.25
B&B.....	xx....	7 ft.	6.00	5.00	3.75
B&B.....	xx....	6 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.00
B&B.....	xxx....	5 ft.	4.50	3.50	2.50
B&B.....	xx....	4 ft.	3.00	2.50	2.00
NB.....		4 ft.	1.50	1.25	1.00
B&B.....	xx....	3 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50
NB.....		3 ft.	1.25	1.00	.85
B&B.....	xx....	2 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00
NB.....		2 ft.	1.00	.80	.60

Attractive entrances make favorable
“first impressions”

NEPAL (*L. nepalense*). Glossy leaf type. Medium size, dark green, glossy leaves; uniform, compact spreading growth. A very attractive plant, essential to landscape planting in masses, banking or groups. Fills space between tall, rank growing shrubs and the very low growing types.

VARIEGATED NEPAL (*Iwata Hor. Var.*). Glossy leaf type. Formerly known as Iwata. Characterized by mottled shades of light yellowish-green in center of leaves; this rather compact, low-growing Lucidum is deserving of place in every planting. Leaves are small, thick, very shiny. Maintains a wide-spreading, well-formed, symmetrical shape. Plant in front of Griffing's Wax.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx....	4 ft.	\$ 12.50	\$ 10.00
B&B.....	xxx....	3 ft.	8.50	7.00
B&B.....	xxx....	2 ft.	4.50	3.50
NB.....		2 ft.	2.00	1.50
B&B.....	xxx....	1½ ft.	3.50	2.50
NB.....		1½ ft.	1.25	1.00
B&B.....	xxx....	1 ft.	2.50	2.00

Rosemary

(*Rosemarinus officinalis*)

Gray-green, sage-color, low shrub, very desirable. Unexcelled for edging taller plants.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx....	2½ ft.	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00
B&B.....	xxx....	2 ft.	3.50	2.50
B&B.....	xxx....	1½ ft.	2.50	2.00
B&B.....	xx....	1 ft.	1.50	1.00

Silver Leaf

(*Leucocephalum texanum*)

Mexicans call it Senisa. A most beautiful shrub of medium growth. Leaves small, oval form, ashy gray or silver color. Its name means "White Leaf," and no other shrub has such striking beauty in this sense. After rainy periods, a profusion of very showy orchid flowers heighten the effect of the silvery leaves. Not widely cultivated, but is destined to become one of the most popular shrubs of the Southwest. Is found native along the Rio Grande and in desert sections.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx....	4 ft.	\$ 8.50	\$ 7.00
B&B.....	xxx....	3 ft.	6.50	5.50
B&B.....	xxx....	2 ft.	5.00	4.00

Tea Plant

(*Thea Sinensis*)

The Tea of commerce. Broadleaf evergreen. Beautiful glossy dark green foliage. Blooms early and is attractive. Good for mass planting or specimens.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx....	2 ft.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00
B&B.....	xx....	1½ ft.	4.00	3.00
B&B.....	x....	1 ft.	3.50	2.50

Yaupon

(*Ilex vomitoria*)

The evergreen yaupon. It has gay scarlet berries which make it beautiful for Christmas decorations. This shrub makes a good hedge the year round. If sheared it becomes even more dense and attractive.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx....	2 ft.	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50
B&B.....	xx....	1½ ft.	2.00	1.75
B&B.....	xx....	1 ft.	1.50	1.25

Plan a private backyard garden.

A wild retreat for the summer

“Out-O-Door Parties.”





COLOR IN THE GARDEN

"Mary, Mary, quite contrary,
How does your garden grow?"

"Butterfly bush, sweet myrtle and lavender, all in a row," would be something like Mary's answer now, for women who haven't time to replant annuals each year brighten their planting with many flowering shrubs. If the gardener will select his plants so that there is a succession of bloom there need not be a dull month in his garden.

Days before a new leaf has shown itself, the flowering quince will vaunt sprays of coral blossoms. Soon bridal wreath, or spirea Van Houtte will become fountains of soft white panicles. The Pink Billiard Spirea would be beautiful massed with the Van Houtte. Both are graceful for baskets, too. Chaste tree and desmodium are two of the few purplish-blue flowering shrubs.

Do not confuse the chaste tree, often called lavender bush, with the low gray border plant, lavender officinalis. Each has its place and a twig of either, tucked among the linens will give them a clean fragrance.

Deutzia, bush honeysuckles and crape myrtles will show masses of crimson or pink, but they should be placed in groups next to evergreens or white-flowering shrubs, never next to some orange or yellow blossoms, like pomegranate or golden-bell unless plants are used which will be in bloom at different seasons. In color arrangements the home gardener may want assistance from our landscape department.

Deciduous Shrubs

A very large and neglected family. Few of the Evergreens are as free and gorgeous bloomers as the best of the deciduous. Even though they are bare during the winter months, their beautiful fresh spring foliage, very often accompanied by bright blooms more than compensates. By all means include them in your planting, for in omitting them you will lose many of the most suitable shrubs for our climate.

A good rule which can be generally applied is to prune these shrubs when they have finished blooming. Do not prune them when dormant, as that spoils their chances of flowering.

PRUNING DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

After flowering, by pruning you can keep the varieties within any desired size, making for a more profuse bloom, greater vigor, and retention of the same effect, and the planting will be just as pretty ten years hence, its growth being kept within proper bounds for a maximum of beauty.

Althea

(*hibiscus syriacus*) Shrub—Althea

Known as Rose of Sharon. Favorite old-fashioned upright flowering shrub.

ARDENS. Double; lilac with carmine center fading to a light blue violet.

BOULE DE FEU. Very double; deep red. Dwarf grower.

CRIMSON. Deep rich color.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. Double; red.

JEANNE D'ARC. Very double; snow white.

LADY STANLEY. Semi-double; rosy white.

PAONIFLORA. Double; white, cherry-red center. Medium size.

PINK STRIPED. Double; white, pink splotches.

PRINCE LOUISE. Large, double; pink flower. Free bloomer. Dwarf habit. One of the best.

SNOWSTORM. Flowers pure white, single; blooms continuously all summer. Very effective and popular.

Dug Quality Minimum 1 to 12 12 to 100 Over 100

B&B or NB By X's Height pr. ea. pr. ea. pr. ea.

NB..... 3 ft. \$.80 \$.60 \$.45

B&B.....xx.... 2 ft. 1.50 1.00 .75

NB..... 2 ft. .50 .40 .30

Deciduous Shrubs—Continued

Barberry

THUNBERG (*berberis thunbergii*) A graceful shrub of low, dense habit, producing brilliant red berries. Leaves assume bright colors in autumn. Most desirable.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	2 ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50	
NB.....	2 ft.	1.20	1.00	.75	
B&B.....	1½ ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
NB.....	1½ ft.	.90	.70	.50	

Beautyberry

(*callicarpa americana*)

Sometimes called French Mulberry. With purple berries, produced in clusters; very effective in fall and early winter. This beautiful native plant is not sufficiently appreciated.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xx...	4 ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50	
NB.....	4 ft.	1.40	1.20	.90	
B&B.....xxx...	3 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
NB.....	3 ft.	1.00	.80	.60	
NB.....	2 ft.	.80	.60	.45	

Chaste Tree

(*Vitex agnus Cactus*)

Erroneously called Lavender Bush. One of the best deciduous shrubs for summer blossoms. We have very strong plants, well branched, stocky. Fine for color effects in masses. Blossoms lavender, borne profusely.

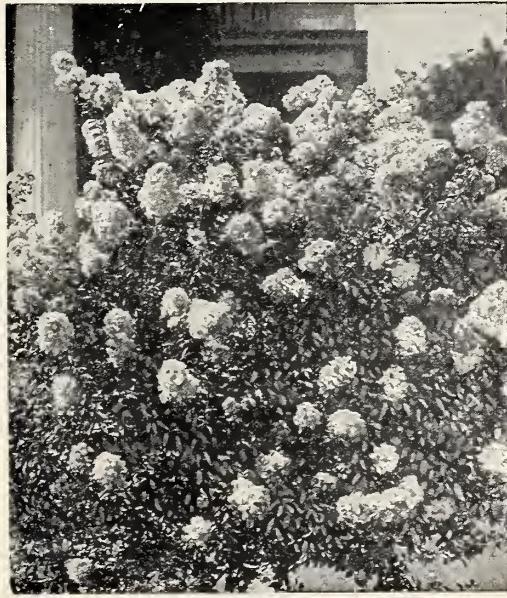
Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx...	5 ft.	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.25	
NB.....	5 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
B&B.....xxx...	4 ft.	3.00	2.25	1.50	
NB.....	4 ft.	1.50	1.20	.90	
B&B.....xxx...	3 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
NB.....	3 ft.	1.00	.80	.60	
NB.....	2 ft.	.60	.50	.35	

Coral Berry

(*Symporicarpus vulgaris*)

Often called Indian Currant. Fine for border, foundation or mass planting; red berries remain on all winter. As a colorful border of taller plants they are unexcelled. When placed in front of taller growing conifers, they make pictures of unusual beauty. Foliage is dense, light green, pubescent underneath.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
NB.....	2½ ft.	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00	
B&B.....xxx...	2 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50	
NB.....	2 ft.	1.20	1.00	.75	
NB.....	1½ ft.	1.00	.80	.60	



Grape Myrtle

Crape Myrtle

(*Lagerstroemia indica*)

Favorite flowering shrub of the South, hardy and heavy bloomer, it paints the landscape in summer months with its brilliant blossoms in tones of crimson, red, pink, purple, and other shades. Frequently termed the "Lilac of the South." Combinations of crape myrtle colors make the most exquisite effects obtainable.

DWARF BLUE (*Baker's Hor. Var.*) A genuine dwarf and in great demand because of the distinctive, unusual color. We have never been able to supply the demand. This year we offer immense blocks of heavy branched plants for good effect the first summer. Pruning has increased the natural compact nature. This is going to be one of the most popular flowering shrubs. Use them generously for blue color.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx...	2 ft.	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50	
B&B.....xxx...	1½ ft.	3.50	2.50	2.00	

RED OR GRIFFING'S CRIMSON (*Grif. Hor. Var.*) The watermelon pink or cerise color so much desired is very pronounced in this variety. The flower heads are exceptionally large and fluffy, the color rich, clear and bright. No shrub makes such a gorgeous display in a planting as this. The compact natural growth is easily controlled by pruning so as to make a very dwarfed plant. We prune our young plants several times to induce thick branching with dense foliage and many flower buds. Interplanted with evergreens, beautiful effects are obtained. Massed in groups of any size, a display of color unrivaled is had the first summer. The most generous usage and the demand of recent years indicates its great popularity. Our type is recognized by our trade as being the best on the market. For big developments, sub-divisions, parks, etc., they can be used by the thousand to great advantage. As a shrub to alternate with street trees they have met with favor.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx...	4 ft.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00	
B&B.....xxx...	3½ ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25	
NB.....	3½ ft.	1.00	.80	.60	
B&B.....xxx...	3 ft.	3.00	2.00	1.50	
NB.....	3 ft.	.90	.60	.45	
B&B.....xxx...	2½ ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
NB.....	2½ ft.	.80	.50	.35	
B&B.....xxx...	2 ft.	1.50	1.00	.75	
NB.....	2 ft.	.65	.40	.30	
NB.....	1½ ft.	.50	.30	.20	

PINK The light pastel shade of this variety is excellent in many locations. Our bushes have been pruned and are very bushy.

PURPLE The rich color of this variety is very desirable. In background it adds distance. The distribution is much less than that of other varieties, hence making it a novel addition to most plantings. The shade of purple is rich and bright in our type, not a faded out magenta so often seen.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx...	8 ft.	\$ 4.50	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.50	
B&B.....xx...	7 ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25	
NB.....	7 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50	
B&B.....xx...	6 ft.	3.50	2.50	2.00	
NB.....	6 ft.	1.80	1.50	1.00	
B&B.....xx...	5 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50	
NB.....	5 ft.	1.25	1.00	.75	
B&B.....xx...	4 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
NB.....	4 ft.	1.00	.80	.60	
B&B.....xxx...	3 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
NB.....	3 ft.	.60	.50	.35	
NB.....	2 ft.	.40	.30	.20	
NB.....	1½ ft.	.30	.20	.15	

♦♦♦♦♦

PRUNING DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

After flowering, by pruning you can keep the varieties within any desired size, making for a more profuse bloom, greater vigor, and retention of the same effect, and the planting will be just as pretty ten years hence, its growth being kept within proper bounds for a maximum of beauty.

Deciduous Shrubs—Continued

Crape Myrtle—Continued

WEEPING (*Grim. Hor. Var.*) This variety droops gracefully, bearing for a long flowering season fluffy pink clusters of bloom. It is good for the spaces below windows or for low corner groups, massed with evergreen shrubs.

We feel especially proud of this plant as we are the first nurserymen, of which we have any knowledge, to offer the weeping crape myrtle. It is the universal comment of visitors who know landscape materials that this plant fills a long-felt need for a graceful, prostrate flowering shrub.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Width	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx....	3 ft.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00
NB.....	xxx....	2 ft.	4.00	3.00

WHITE Most white crape myrtles are dingy, or have a purplish center that detracts from their beauty. Ours are snow white, bright and very fluffy. A fitting companion for the blue and Griffing Crimson, where striking effects are desired.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
NB.....	5 ft.	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00	
B&B.....	xx....	4 ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25
NB.....	4 ft.	1.25	1.00	.75	
B&B.....	xx....	3 ft.	3.00	2.00	1.50
NB.....	3 ft.	.80	.60	.45	

Deutzia

(Deutzia)

Masses of blossoms appear in early spring, giving a great floral display.

FORTUNE (*D. scabra fortunei*)**SNOWFLAKE** (*D. scabra candidissima*)**PRIDE OF ROCHESTER** (*D. scabra*)**FUZZY** (*D. scabra*)

Dogwood

(Cornus florida)

Sturdy, small tree. Strikingly beautiful when in bloom in early spring. Large white flowers.

Forsythia

(Forsythia)

Formerly called Golden Bell. Graceful shrubs with shiny dark green foliage. Yellow blossoms, before leaves appear.

BORDER Midseason bloomer.

FORTUNE (*F. suspensa fortunei*) Branches recurve gracefully.

GREENSTEM (*F. virdissima*) Very attractive foliage, glossy green.

Honeysuckle Bush

(Lonicera)

A splendid group of flowering shrubs well adapted to massing and foundation planting.

MORROW (*L. morrowii*) Light pink flowers, red berries.**MORROW** (*L. morrowii*) Dark pink flowers.

TATARIAN, PINK (*L. tatarica*) Upright, bright pink blossoms. Berries very ornamental.

TATARIAN, WHITE (*L. tatarica*) Large bush, upright growth, white flowers.

WHITE BELLE Pure white blossoms.

WINTER HONEYSUCKLE (*L. fragrantissima*) White blossoms very fragrant, followed by bright colored berries.

Weigelia

ROSE (*Weigelia Amabilis*) Dierville. Deep rose masses of bloom. It is decidedly spreading in character of growth.

PINK (*Weigelia Rosea*) Also called Dierville. Medium to large shrubs, spreading habit; great masses of bright color in late spring.

PRICE OF DEUTZIA, DOGWOOD, FORSYTHIA, WEIGELIA AND HONEYSUCKLE BUSH:

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx....	3 ft.	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
NB.....	3 ft.	.80	.60	
B&B.....	xx....	2 ft.	1.50	1.00
NB.....	2 ft.	.50	.35	

Hardy Orange

(Citrus trifoliata)

Very ornamental as specimen or in groups. Glossy green foliage, deciduous, but retaining brilliant green stems and branches during winter with golden orange fruit in striking contrast. Hardy stock on which the Satsuma is budded. Good for screen or border. Makes hedge that can be trimmed and is a positive barrier for stock, not even poultry being able to pass through it, due to thorns.

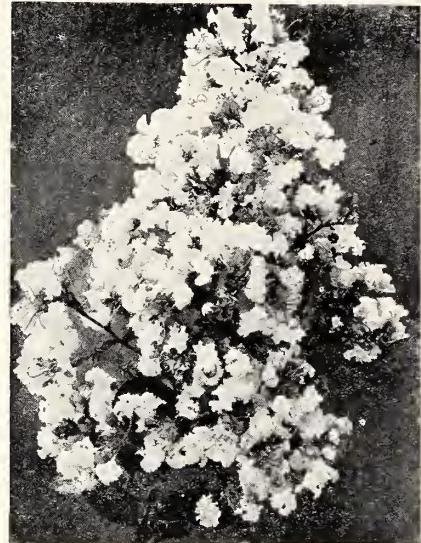
Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
NB.....	x....	3 ft.	\$ 1.00	.75
B&B.....	xx....	2 ft.	1.50	1.25
NB.....	x....	2 ft.	.75	.60

Parkinsonia Retama

(Parkinsonia Aculeata)

"Jerusalem Thorn." A showy ornamental tree, with bright green bark. Foliage consists of feathery reed-like branchlets, which hang in bunches. A handsome tree at all times, it is doubly so throughout the spring and most of the summer, during which time it bears an abundance of handsome yellow flowers. Will thrive in any soil and is medium hardy.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	5 ft.	3.50	2.00	1.50	
NB.....	5 ft.	1.25	1.00	.75	
B&B.....	4 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
NB.....	4 ft.	1.00	.80	.60	
NB.....	3 ft.	.60	.50	.35	



Crape Myrtle

Pinxterbloom

(Azalea nudiflora)

Called Wild Bush Honeysuckle and Wild Azalea. In many sections of the South the native woods are glorified in the early spring with the rich pink blossoms of this shrub. Groups of these among the coniferous Evergreens will give wonderful results.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	2 ft.	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.50	
NB.....	2 ft.	1.60	1.30	

Purpleleaf Plum

(Prunus cerasifera)

Formerly called *Prunus pissardi* and Thundercloud Plum. Fine to use as a shrub. Contrasts well with Privets and other shrubs.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx....	5 ft.	\$ 3.50	\$ 3.00
NB.....	xx....	5 ft.	2.00	1.50
B&B.....	xx....	4 ft.	2.80	2.50
NB.....	xx....	4 ft.	1.50	1.00



Deciduous Shrubs--Continued

Pussy Willow

(*Salix discolor*)

The earliest spring beauty; catkins used by florists. The popularity of the sprigs in spring and an increasing desire to have seasonal effects in plantings makes this shrub very desirable. The foliage is very attractive and it makes fine groups or masses.

Pomegranate, Flowering

(*Punica granatum*)

Great abundance of bright red blossoms, making very attractive in mass planting. Good for banking, in groups, or as single specimens.

	Double Red	Single White		
B&B or NB	Quality	Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.
B&B.....	By X's	5 ft.	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.50
NB.....		5 ft.	1.50	1.20
B&B.....	xxx.	4 ft.	2.50	2.00
NB.....		4 ft.	1.00	.80
B&B.....	xx.	3 ft.	2.00	1.50
NB.....		3 ft.	.60	.50
NB.....		2 ft.		.30

Quince, Flowering

(*Cydonia japonica*)

Variously known as Japanese Quince, or Firebush. Early in the spring the branches are sprays of coral or bright red blossoms.

Dug	Quality	Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.
B&B or NB	By X's			
B&B.....	xx.	4 ft.	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.50
B&B.....	xx.	3 ft.	3.50	2.00
NB.....		3 ft.	1.00	.80
B&B.....	xx.	2 ft.	2.00	1.30
NB.....		2 ft.	.70	.50

Salt Bush

(*Baccharis halimifolia*)

A perfectly hardy native shrub of good growth and habit. Gray-green foliage. During late fall the cloudy mass of white down or bloom makes the bush a beautiful sight.

Dug	Quality	Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.
B&B or NB	By X's			
B&B.....	xx.	3 ft.	\$ 1.75	\$ 1.50
NB.....		2 ft.	1.25	1.00

Salvia, Autumn

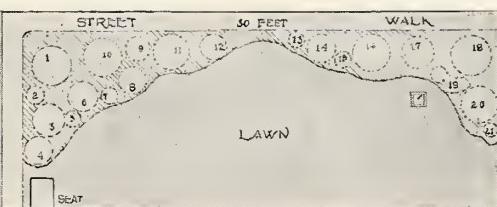
(*Greggi Salvia*)

A shrub of medium height, with slender branches, small leaves, and bearing numerous racemes, three inches long, of purplish-red, bell-shaped flowers.

B&B.....	2 ft.	\$ 1.50	NB 2 ft.	\$ 1.00
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KEY TO PLANTING FOR A SMALL LAWN

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Baker's Pyramid | 12. Pfitzer Juniper |
| Arbor-Vitae | 13. Savin Juniper |
| 2. Spiny Greek Juniper | 14. Berckman's Golden |
| 3. Griffing's Wax Privet | Arbor-Vitae |
| 4. Bonita Arbor-Vitae | 15. Lavender |
| 5. Nandina | 16. Photinia |
| 6. Rosedale Arbor-Vitae | 17. Cotoneaster Pannosa |
| 7. Nandina | 18. Texas Blue Arbor-Vitae |
| 8. Abelia | 19. Abelia |
| 9. Desmodium | 20. Feijoia |
| 10. Graceful Privet | 21. Hypericum |
| 11. Pittosporum | |



Beautifying a Small Lawn

The picture above shows how attractive even a small front lawn can be. The sketch above shows the arrangement and a list of the plants used. No Beauty out-o-door enthusiast need worry because of a small yard. Many of the most attractive landscape groups are to be found on small homesites. The Group Offers shown through this catalog are well chosen for handsome landscaping effects.

Deciduous Shrubs—Continued

Spirea

(*Spirea*)

Dainty, graceful, flowering shrub, very desirable for informal hedges, mass or specimen planting, and for bordering the taller growing shrubs.

ANTHONY WATERER (*Hor. Var. of S.*) Bright pink. A compact low-growing shrub with dense foliage usually deep green. Flowers are borne in full flat clusters on erect stems. Valuable for edging in front of shrubberies.

BLUE This is one of the rare blue-flowering shrubs. Grouped with white or delicate shades of pink spirea, it makes a colorful mass in early spring and summer.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxx.....	2 ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00	
B&B.....	xx.....	1½ ft.	2.00	1.50	

BILLIARDI (*Hor Var. of S.*) Very graceful. Flowers bright pink, borne in panicles 5 to 8 inches long.

VAN HOUTTE (*Hor. Var. of S.*) The well known Bridal Wreath. Flowers cover entire plant, making long, gracefully curving branches of snow-white blossoms. Blooms in early spring, prolonged season. Good among Evergreen for contrast. Fills low places admirably and makes excellent borders.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xxxx.....	5 ft.	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.25
NB.....	3 ft.	1.80	1.50	1.00	
B&B.....	xxx.....	4 ft.	3.00	2.00	1.50
NB.....	Clumps	4 ft.	1.20	1.00	.75
B&B.....	xx.....	3 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00
NB.....	Clumps	3 ft.	.60	.50	.35

Sumac

(*Rhus typhina*)

STAGHORN variety, noted for brilliant scarlet foliage in autumn, important for color. Twigs velvety. Hardy, wide range, used in landscape planting throughout the country.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....		4 ft.	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50	
NB.....		4 ft.	1.80	1.50	
B&B.....		3 ft.	2.50	2.00	
NB.....		3 ft.	1.25	1.00	

Sweet Syringia

(*Philadelphus Coronarius*)

Large Flowered Mock Orange. A tall shrub with spreading, often arching branches. Leaves broad, light green. Flowers very large, pure white and showy.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
NB.....		1½ ft.	\$.50	\$.40	\$.30

Tamarix or Salt Cedar

Beautiful cypress-like, blue-green foliage, produced in plumes. Informal growth. Dear lover of salt breezes and essential to plantings near coast. Good as far north as Long Island. Makes shrubby, picturesque tree in southern sections. If cut back annually best green effect is obtained. Flowers in clouds of light pink sprays.

ATHEL (*Tamarix Articulata*) A fast growing, bushy tree much used as a wind break in the hot dry sections of the Southwest. Has slender, jointed branches and gray-green.

AFRICA (*Tamarix Africana*) Salt Cedar. Upright form, widely grown, good for massing and banking.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....	xx.....	3 ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
NB.....		3 ft.	1.25	1.00	.75
NB.....		2 ft.	.80	.60	.45

Tickclover

(*Desmodium*)

A Japanese Bush Clover.—(*Lespedeza sieboldii*).—A fine developed variety of the sweet clover family. Good, bushy grower; late summer bloomer. Flowers very fragrant. Used in low borders, for hedges, and as specimen plants. Enriches the soil. Purple and white.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B Large.....		\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50	
NB Large.....		1.80	1.50	1.00	
B&B Medium.....		2.00	1.50	1.00	
NB Medium.....		1.25	1.00	.75	
NB Small.....	Div. C.....	.50	.40	.30	

Civic Development

Town planning is gradually replacing the haphazard growth of settlements. Washington, D. C. is a monument to the ability of L'Enfant and others of a later day who laid off wide streets and many parks to avoid congestion when the little town should become one of the greatest of national capitols. A crowded section of New York City is in part the result of the shortsightedness of a committee which, after a meeting where nothing had been accomplished, adopted the impulsive suggestion of one member who, pointing to a square of metal netting, said: "There, model your street system upon that."

Detroit and Dallas can testify to the difficulties and expense of widening streets and creating parks after the town has become a city. Chicago found it cheaper



A Palm Framed Vista

to make land for her Art Center by filling in along the lake front than to buy the land which had been developed as business property.

Small cities should provide for the future by laying off parks while land is comparatively cheap. Streets should be planted with permanent trees, according to some system that will provide for their care and replacement in case some die. Land set aside for the library or the community house could be used as a park if the buildings are not to be erected for some years. Land so developed will increase in value and make abutting property more desirable. In a lawless district of a city, the number of police officers needed to keep the peace has been known to decrease after a park or a playground was established. Foresight can prevent the growth of such neighborhoods by providing for a system of parks and playgrounds distributed to meet the requirements of the different parts of the city.



A FRAME FOR YOUR GARDEN

"Why Hedges? Because Edges."

The hedge is more than its own excuse for being; it justifies its existence in various ways. Around the small yard of a cottage or the formal terrace of a city house the amur privet or abor-vitae can be trimmed and kept in scale with the size of the lawn. If there is an ill-kept vacant lot adjoining, or the sun room is near the street, then let your amur hedge grow rankly.

A hedge may serve to pique the interest of the passersby and give a feeling of privacy within. A hedge of bamboo or camphor bush, or the upright privet will obligingly shield from view the chicken yard or the family wash, or suggest to the children that the playhouse yard must end where a neighbor's lawn begins.

Hedge Plants

For low sheared hedges Amur River Privet and Bamboo are the best and most practical for the South. Plants should be placed in loose, very rich soil at intervals of 6 to 12 inches. To give more density to the hedge, plant in two rows eight inches apart,



Camphor Hedge

zigzagging from one row to the other. Cut plants back to within 8 or 10 inches of the ground so they will branch out thick at the bottom. Shear hedge often, not allowing new growth more than 4 to 6 inches between shearings. This practice will give you a very beautiful, solid wall of green.

Hedge Plants

Amur River Privet (*L. Amurensis*)

Most popular and valuable hedge for the South. Very beautiful evergreen, dense in growth, dark green, very compact, and establishes a very good hedge in one year. Very hardy and well adapted to general planting. Exceedingly beautiful and permits shearing to any height or shape.

	Minimum Height	1 to 500 pr. ea.	Over 500 pr. ea.
2 yr. plants.....	4 ft.	\$.24	\$.20
2 yr. plants.....	3 ft.	.16	.12
1 yr. plants.....	2 ft.	.13	.09
.....	1 1/2 ft.	.10	.07
.....	1 ft.	.07	.05

Bamboo (*Bambusa*)

Bamboo can be sheared into round or oval shaped hedges with striking beauty. Entirely evergreen, very dense and compact. Can be kept low as 24 inches or permitted to grow to 6 feet or over. Untrimmed it makes a hedge 6 to 10 feet high of graceful, feathery beauty seldom equalled by any other plant. The best hedge we know for surrounding flower and vegetable gardens in rear and dividing back from front lawns. It is new in this capacity and if you like to be distinctive, plant a Bamboo Hedge.

	1 to 500 pr. ea.	Over 500 pr. ea.
Divisions 6-8 Stalks.....	\$.20	\$.12
Divisions 4-6 Stalks.....	.14	.08
Divisions 3-5 Stalks.....	.09	.06



Vines and Their Uses

Nothing can give a new house the appearance of being settled and lived in so quickly as vines and creepers. On brick or stone, *Ficus Repens* or *Virginia Creeper* are excellent in the South. *Trumpet Vine* grows rankly with sprawling, woody branches. It is best when used away from the house or to cover an unsightly garage or fence, bearing a profusion of orange colored blossoms through the dryest summer. In late summer, especially, *Clematis* is attractive for its mass of fluffy white blossoms. Another vine, known as *Rosa de Montana*, *Antignon Leptopus*, or *Queen's Wreath* is easily grown. Each season it will cover a twenty foot trellis with bright green foliage and graceful sprays of rose flowers, ideal for arrangement in baskets.

Do not allow your vines to cover entirely a well designed doorway or window. Let them frame the good features of the house and cover its architectural defects. Training or trimming should be shrewdly done to keep the naturalistic effect, which vines give a house planting.

Vines and Creepers

Beautiful, artistic vines quickly make beauty spots of each nook and corner, hide all unsightly views, and surround the home with colorful, fragrant blossoms.

Carolina Jasmine Vine (*Gelsemium sempervirens*)

An evergreen climber with dark green, pointed leaves. Rapid growing native bearing great profusion of golden yellow blossoms in early spring. Very fragrant; will perfume the atmosphere for great distances. In the Eastern hills the woods are fragrant for miles with the odor of these beautiful flowers. Very hardy, thrifty grower. One of the best of all vines. Field grown.

Kudzu Vine (*Phaseolus thunbergiana*)

When established this is one of the fastest growing vines for porch, fence, arbor or pergola planting. Field grown.

Clematis, Sweet Autumn Vine (*Clematis paniculata*)

White flowering, very fragrant. Great shade maker. Fine for screening windows and porches. Field grown.

Coral Vine (*Antigonon Leptopus*)

Also called *Rosa de Montana* and *Queen's Wreath*. Many other names describing its beauty are synonyms for this beautiful, rapid-growing climber from Mexico. Attains great height, producing immense masses of pink flowers, leaves light green, heart-shaped tuber, summer growth. Grown in pots.

Climbing Fig Vine (*Ficus pumila*)

Also called Climbing Ruhher Vine and *Ficus Repens*. Most perfect creeper known. Evergreen, small, glossy leaves, dainty, close-lying growth adhering to any surface. Semitropic. Grown in pots.

Ivy, English (*Hedera helix*)

Evergreen, thick, leathery leaves. Grown in pots.

Creeper, Englemann Vine*(Ampelopsis quinquefolia engelmanni)*

One of the best creeper type vines for walls and columns.
Field grown.

Creeper, Virginia Vine*(Ampelopsis quinquefolia)*

The old reliable creeper for general use. Field grown.

Honeysuckle Vine*(Lonicera japonica)*

The favorite of grandmother's day and unsurpassed for evergreen foliage and fragrance. Field grown.

Periwinkle*(Vinca)*

GREEN (*Vinca minor*) Also known as Trailing Myrtle.

MOTTLED (*Hor. Var. of Vinca major*) Field grown.
Formerly called vinca major variegata.

Trumpet Vine—Painted Creeper*(Bignonia speciosa)*

A robust woody vine, twines tightly with numerous tendrils along stem. Orange scarlet flowers of trumpet shape cluster at tips of branches. Leaves light green, showy. Will climb to great heights on tree trunk or wall. For almost every purpose. Grows everywhere under all conditions. Hardy. Field grown.

Wisteria Vine*(Wisteria sinensis)*

Well known woody vine with beautiful blossoms in spring. Picturesque on pergolas, porches, etc. Field grown.

PRICES OF VINES GROWN IN POTS:

	1 to 12	12 to 100
Class and Grade	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
From 5 in. pots.....	\$ 1.30	\$.90
From 3 in. pots.....	.80	.60

PRICES OF VINES GROWN IN THE FIELD:

	1 to 12	12 to 100
Class and Grade	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
3 year No. 1.....	\$ 1.20	\$.90
2 year No. 2.....	1.10	.80
1 year No. 3.....	.60	.45



Showing value of Vines in landscape planting

A BACKYARD VINEYARD

Grapes are easily grown without special culture or trellis construction. We have seen them trained on back fences and produce such valuable crops with little cost in money, time and attention. Be sure to plant grapes.

The Rose Garden

The numerous varieties of roses indicate the place they hold in the affections of the gardeners. As an attractive terminal feature for a garden path, a rose arbor could not be a mistake. Such a picture from the breakfast room, would be a cheerful view to start the day with. The trellis might arch a walk or shelter a table where the mistress of the garden could arrange her flowers.

Roses will repay you the first year if you are wise in selecting plants. They cannot adapt themselves to climate or unfavorable soil conditions on their own roots. For this reason, the desirable varieties are carefully bred to flourish in certain localities and are grafted on sturdy roots of another plant. Unless you wish to experiment, buy roses from some grower who has selected the stock he sells through many year's experience in a climate similar to your own.

Many persons who have had unfortunate experience with mildew on climbing roses have been agreeably convinced of the advantage of buying carefully selected stock when they tried our climbing roses which are not subject to mildew or to blight. We realize that most persons grow roses for the flowers alone, and have listed only roses that bloom continually.

Griffings Everblooming Roses

We have always been leaders in rose production. In the early days of our history we gave quantity production our attention and grew tens of thousands in scores of varieties. In recent years we have specialized in the production of a limited list, including those with which the average home grower can usually have splendid success. Our long experience has shown us that while every variety of rose has some difference, a list of two or three dozen varieties usually includes those accepted as standards and gives ample range of choice in colors, and other characteristics. Throughout the South the Griffings Roses have been the choice of thousands for forty years.

CLASSIFICATION: Roses are descended from several distinct classes or families and the following key will enable one to find to which strains or classes each belongs. (H.P.), Hybrid Perpetual; (H.T.) Hybrid Tea; (B.K.), Banksian; (Bour.), Bourbon; (Beng.), Bengal; (N.), Noisette; (Poly), Polyantha; (H. Ch.), Hybrid China; (H.N.), Hybrid Noisette; (T.), Tea; (Cl.), Climber; (H.W.), Hybrid Wichuraiana; (Laev.) Laevigata.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, WHITE. See F. K. Druschi.

BESSIE BROWN (H.T.) Erect stems; full, deep blooms with enormous petals; white, flushed with pink, growing deeper toward center.

BLACK PRINCE (H.T.) Velvety crimson with shadings of purplish-black. Upright, strong fusion of flowers.

CL. BRIDESMAID (Cl.T.) Pink, with soft yellow shadings at base of petals. A good, vigorous climber and constant bloomer.

Griffing Everblooming Roses—Continued

CL. CAROLINE TESTOUT (Cl.T.) Delicate pink. Vigorous climber producing abundance of large cup shaped blossoms.

COLUMBIA Large size, very fragrant. Color, clear imperial pink, deepening as it opens to glowing pink.

CL. WOOTEN (Cl.T.) Bright magenta-red passing to violet crimson. Richly shaded. Profusion of flowers.

ELLEN POULSEN (D.Pol.) Bright cherry-pink, fragrant, double flowers of large size in many compact clusters; glossy dark green foliage.

ETOILE DE FRANCE (H.T.) Clear, velvety crimson. Cupped buds borne on stiff stems. Deliciously fragrant. Vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Medium spreading.

EUGENE FURST (H.P.) Deep red, shaded crimson; a profuse bloomer; fine form; large and full.



All of our Roses are grafted on Budded Field grown bushes; strong and vigorous

FRANCES SCOTT KEY (H.T.) Red, shading to cerise, very large with a profusion of petals opening to a high center. Easy of culture, a most acceptable addition to the rose garden.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI or WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY (H.P.) One of the purest white roses, known also as Snow Queen. Very large blooms, on good stiff stems with splendid foliage. Good, upright grower.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT (H.P.) Bright shining crimson, very fragrant, free bloomer. Upright grower.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK (H.T.) Clear imperial pink. Blooms are of the largest size, highly perfumed. A Gold Medal winner. Color between Pink and Red Radiance.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (H.T.) Pure white; splendid large buds; double blossoms making the choicest vase flowers.

LADY HILLINGDON (T.) Deep apricot yellow to orange; long, pointed buds; a very free-flowering variety and striking decorative rose, sturdy, spreading growth. (Similar to Sunburst).

GAINSBOROUGH or Climbing Viscountess Folkstone (C. H. T.) Delicately tinted fawn, almost white, with a satiny luster. Very large flowers resembling a white, fluffy peony.

LUXEMBOURG (H.T.) Yellow, proving to be one of the best. Long stems, pointed buds. Excellent for cut flowers. Upright grower.

MAMAN COCHET, WHITE (T.) Pearly-white with exquisite shadings of delicate pink, of same habit as the Pink Cochet. It is easily ranked as one of the few best white roses.

MARECHAL NEIL (Cl.N.) Golden yellow. The grand old Southern favorite with a fragrance equalled by none. Double blooms.

MINNIE FRANCIS (T.) Rich chamois red, shading to velvety crimson. Most vigorous grower of any we have ever known, making quite a shrub in a few seasons. Covered with blooms all the year. Buds daintily long and pointed. Introduced by Griffing Bros. and named for their sister.

MARY, COUNTESS OF ILCHESTER (H.T.) Large, fragrant, crimson flowers. The bush is a vigorous grower and free bloomer.

MME. JULES GROLEZ (H.T.) Deep rose to light red, fine form, profuse bloomer. The buds and flowers shape up in such form that this rose is sometimes called the Red Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.

MRS. A. R. WADDELL (H.T.) Rosy-scarlet, opening coppery-salmon. Long and pointed buds; large semi-double, showy. Rampant grower.

MRS. CHARLES BELL, or "SHELL PINK RADIANCE" (H.T.) Shell-pink on a salmon background, otherwise same as Radiance from which it is a sport. Newest member of an illustrious family.

MRS. DUDLEY CROSS or HELEN GOOD (H.T.) Beautiful creamy-white with delicate edging of carmine at edge of petals, base of petals rosy yellow. Fine-formed buds. Good bloomer; double. Good vase rose. Strong vigorous grower of spreading habit. Perfectly thornless.

PAUL NEYRON (H.P.) Deep, rosy-pink, large double blooms with spicy fragrance. Roses borned on strong upright stems. Vigorous upright grower, and constant bloomer.

RADIANCE (Pink) (H.T.) Rosy carmine reverse of petals, beautiful silver tint, large, full fragrant. Vigorous grower, free bloomer, long, stiff stems. This is one of the best we have seen in the South.

RADIANCE (Red) (H.T.) Just like the pink, except in clear red color with no other shadings. Beautiful in bud and flower.

SUNBURST (H.T.) Rich coppery-yellow, shading to golden-yellow. Long pointed buds. A dream in intense colorings. Small spreading growth.

WHITE AMERICAN BEAUTY (H.P.) One of purest white roses known, sometimes known as Snow Queen. Very large blooms with immense petals of splendid substance. Splendid foliage and blossoms borne on good, strong, stiff stems. Upright, strong.

Age	Class by No.	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
3 year.....	No. 1.....	\$ 1.00	\$.75	
2 year.....	No. 2.....	.65	.50	.40
1 year.....	No. 3.....	.50	.35	.20

All of our Roses are grafted or budded field grown bushes. Strong and Vigorous.



Read Our Group Offers on

Pages 9, 15, 42

Group Offer No. B-6

One dozen choice two year
Rose Bushes.

Group Price \$4.50

(Packed for shipment, but not
balled or burlapped)

Bamboos, Bulbs and Grasses

These beautiful, graceful plants are of the greatest value in landscape planting. They are entirely hardy, easily grown, give beautiful effects and fill large spaces. No other plants make such a big display for the low cost. In shrub borders, for backgrounds, screens, hedge rows, etc., or for fine big specimens on the lawn they answer every demand. We have ideal conditions for their production and offer fine, rich colored, vigorous plants.

Japanese Bamboo (*bambusa*) and Canes (*arundinaria*)

Of all ornamental plants none deserve more attention than the Bamboos. Both large and small forms, they can be chosen for any location. Dense plume-like foliage, entirely evergreen, makes them ideal specimens on lawns and in parks where they are generously used. Certain varieties make beautiful screens for hiding garages and outbuildings and obstructing unsightly views. They can be trimmed and sheared into beautiful rounded specimens of remarkable beauty. The dwarf type is adapted to hedge planting and should be used for property lines, separating lawn and flower or vegetable gardens, or for enclosing any area which is suited to hedge planting. Hardy, cheaper than fencing, evergreen and unusually beautiful, we heartily endorse and recommend the dwarf bamboos for any hedge where it can be two or three feet wide.

FEATHER (*b. vulgaris*) Large, graceful, green foliage and stems, feathery appearance.

GOLDEN (*Hort. Var. of Bambusa*) Stems golden, penciled with green. Foliage green.

NINGALA (*Arundianria falcata*) Small, fern-like, green foliage and stems.

SILVERSTRIPE (*Hort. Var. of Arundinaria simoni*) Silver or white stripe in leaf, otherwise like the Feather variety.

Dug	Quality	Number of	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Stalks	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx..	12 to 18...	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	
NB.....	12 to 18...	.70	.60	.45	
B&B.....xx..	6 to 12...	1.50	1.00	.75	
NB.....	6 to 12...	.50	.40	.30	
NB.....	4 to 6...	.30	.20	.15	
NB.....	2 to 5...	.20	.10	.07	

GIANT (*Denbocalamus*) The canes of this type attain great height. Good fishing poles. Fine for tall, tropical skyline effects or specimens.

Dug	Quality	Number of	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Stalks	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....xxx..	5 to 8...	\$2.50	\$2.00	\$1.50	
NB.....	5 to 8...	1.20	1.00	.70	
B&B.....xx..	3 to 5...	2.00	1.50	1.00	
NB.....	3 to 5...	.90	.70	.50	
B&B.....x..	1 to 3...	1.50	1.00	.75	
NB.....	1 to 3...	.60	.50	.35	

Bulbs

Elephant Ear (*Caladium Bulbus*)

Large, rank-growing, semi-tropical plants used in masses, luxuriant and showy. This is especially good in cool, damp places with other foliage plants. Good to plant beneath the eaves.

Lily, Crinum

A wide blade-leaf, averaging from one to three feet long. Blooms during late Summer and early Fall, throwing a strong cane with several gorgeous colored lily blooms. Very hardy. Multiplies rapidly.

These lilies are excellent to plant in a border or shrub masses. They grow from year to year without transplanting.

Dug	Quality	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	Medium Cl.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B...	Medium Cl.	\$2.50	\$2.00
NB...	Medium Cl.	1.80	1.50
NB...	Small Cl.	.30	.25

Eulalia

(*Miscanthus sinensis*)

A beautiful plant for specimens. Very airy and graceful. Beautiful effect at low cost. We offer Maiden Grass, which is solid green in color; Striped Grass, which has white pin stripes lengthwise of the blades; and Zebra Grass which has white bars cross-wise of the blades. These varieties offer variation in effects and have great value in landscape plantings.



Pampas (*Cortaderia Argentea*)

The finest of all ornamental grasses. Beautiful light green foliage, gracefully recurved. Makes large clumps 8 feet and more. In summer sends up tall silvery plumes which are very distinctive and beautiful in both form and color.

Fountain

(*Pennisetum Ruppeli*)

The Fountain Grass makes one of the finest specimen plants. In shrubbery groups it is just the right contrast with the airy, light-colored foliage which is almost evergreen here.

Umbrella Sedge

(*Cyperus Alternifolius*)

Umbrella Grass. Long round green stems terminated by umbrella shaped leaf clusters. Fine water effects. Excellent about pools or fountains. Planted along drainage ditches or the eaves of the house this grass will grow rank and take up surplus water.

PRICE OF ALL GRASSES:

Dug	Quality	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B Large Undivided Clumps.....	\$4.00	\$3.00	
NB Large Undivided Clumps.....	2.50	2.00	
B&B Medium Division Clumps.....	2.00	1.50	
NB Medium Division Clumps.....	1.25	1.00	
NB Small Division Clumps.....	.50	.40	

Yuccas

COMMON. (*Y. filamentosa*) Sometime called Adam's Needle. What some call Beard Grass. More upright than the Gloriosa. The filament is heavier and the leaf narrower. Hardy in north and south. This is a very good plant to carry out Spanish or Aztec atmosphere with houses of those types.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
NB.....	Large.....	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00
B&B.....xx..	Medium.....	2.50	2.00	1.75
NB.....	Medium.....	1.20	1.00	.75
NB.....	Small.....	.70	.50	.35

Cactus, Spineless

(*Opuntia elatior*)

Unique, attractive plant, good for bordering Evergreen and Deciduous shrub masses. Widely grown for stock food. U. S. Department of Agriculture recommends highly. Burbank's varieties freeze out here, ours have withstood zero weather.

Size	Each
Rooted Plants.....	1.00
Leaf Cuttings.....	\$0.40

Shasta Daisy

The largest flowers, most constant bloomer, hardy wonderfully.

Dozen Divisions.....	\$0.75
One hundred Divisions.....	5.00

Century Plant

(*Agave americana*)

Well-known plant with heavy, succulent foliage, spined, blue-green color. Desired for tropical atmosphere.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
NB.....xx..	1 ft.....	\$1.20	\$1.00	\$.75
NB.....	6 in.....	.90	.70	.50



Mexican Washingtonia Palms—twelve years old

PALMS For Tropical Beauty

Nothing makes our Southern towns more invitingly tropical, especially in the eyes of our Northern visitors, than the palms, at home in our mild climate. Loftily palms lining an avenue suggest stability and dignity. A careless grouping of palms with other evergreens makes for an effect of luxuriance that nothing else can create.

The number of kinds of palms makes variety possible if one fancies a real palm grove. Their broad fan-like leaves afford shade without obstructing the breeze. Planted so that their foliage just meets, they make a cool, inviting spot, never marred by fallen leaves.

Although the palm is tropical, its range is not so limited as some believe. For 150 miles from the coast, Texas and Louisiana may vie with California and Florida in growing palms. Even in Fort Worth and Little Rock some varieties live comfortably with little protection.

Method of Measuring

Palms are measured and graded by the thickness or diameter of the trunk where it protrudes from the ground. A palm with a trunk that is twenty-five

inches thick (25 inches diameter) is listed here as having a caliper of 25 inches.



Griffing's Hardy Palms

Every home should have a few Palms. They enhance the property and are the greatest asset in beautifying. On small ground, they will thrive where other trees will not, because their root system does not require much space and will not seriously interfere with other plantings.

One of our chief specialties is Palms. During our years of experience in handling nursery grown Palms from open ground, we have settled on a system of lifting them with a ball of earth (Palms cannot be handled bare-rooted), and from 40 to 60 per cent of the leaves are cut off when dug. Never remove burlap when planting. After new growth starts, fertilize liberally with stable manure and water freely and your Palms will give pleasing results.

Our palms grow very stocky in the heavy black land, having strongly developed leaves and large thick, pronounced trunks. More leaves according to caliper than on the palms grown in the more southern sections where development is quick and very tender. The same grades we offer when compared with others we have seen are worth three times as much.



Plant Canary Date Palms in wide parkways

WINDMILL, (*Trachycarpus excelsa*) Another hardy variety. Trunks very slender, covered with brown filament, dark green leaves. Used sometimes like Italian Cypress for the lofty trunks.

Minimum Height	B&B or NB	Dug Caliper pr. ea.	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
Leaves about 4 1/2 ft.	B&B...5	in.	\$7.50	\$6.00	\$4.50
Leaves about 4 ft.	B&B...4	in.	6.00	5.00	3.75
Leaves about 3 1/2 ft.	B&B...3	in.	5.00	4.00	3.00
Leaves about 3 ft.	B&B...2 1/2	in.	4.00	3.00	2.25

Shade and Ornamental Trees

Palms—Continued

CANARY DATE (*Phoenix canariensis*) The Canariensis is the noblest of all the Phoenix family, being one of the most majestic Palms in cultivation. Its long, graceful, swaying leaves often attain a length of from 10 to 15 feet. Hardy 100 miles from the coast. They are appropriate for indoor decorations, planting on sidewalks or for decorating stages, etc., and will stand much more abuse than the ordinary decorative (house) Palms. Their tall, upright growth, when established makes a very striking effect, especially desirable for decorating.

Minimum Height	Dug or NB Caliper pr. ea.	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
Leaves about 7 ft.	B&B 12 in.	\$18.50	\$15.00	\$11.25
Leaves about 6 ft.	B&B 10 in.	15.00	12.00	9.00
Leaves about 5 ft.	B&B 8 in.	11.50	9.00	6.75
Leaves about 4 ft.	B&B 6 in.	8.50	7.00	5.25
Leaves about 3 1/2 ft.	B&B 5 in.	7.50	6.00	4.00
Leaves about 3 ft.	B&B 4 in.	5.00	4.00	3.00
Leaves about 2 ft.	B&B 3 in.	4.00	3.00	2.25

MEXICAN WASHINGTONIA (*Washingtonia Robusta*) The most beautiful and widely popular of all palms. Named for George Washington, this is the type of Palm which has made California world-wide famous as the "Palm State." Very hardy and vigorous grower, the immense rich, dark green leaves, which never turn yellow, form a beautiful crown to the tall stately trunk which is very sturdy and picturesque. The most beautiful palm for street and avenue planting and for general use on the lawn. In groups it is delightfully effective and its constantly increasing popularity makes it almost assured that the Gulf Coast section for 50 to 100 miles inland will become as thickly planted with palms of this type as the sections of California visited for such beauty.

The leaves of the Washington may be cut or sawed as they dry when the palms are young, but as the trunk soars upward, they may be left hanging with pleasing effect. As a specimen for lawn, park or other developed groups we know of no more beautiful palm or other plant than this classical Washington. On large grounds they can be planted in groups of four or five or more according to space, thus making small palm groves of such exquisite beauty that few landscape views can surpass them.

It is of very quick growth when young especially, thus the reason for our much lower prices, considering the caliper measurement and height, in proportion to other varieties. Taking it all around, we consider this variety one of the best for coast planting, and there should be many planted in the future to one in the past.

Minimum Height	Dug or NB Caliper pr. ea.	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
7 to 9 ft. trunks....	B&B...25 in.	\$45.00	\$36.00	\$27.00
6 to 8 ft. trunks....	B&B...20 in.	31.00	25.50	18.75
7 1/2 ft. trunks....	B&B...18 in.	24.00	20.00	15.00
7 ft. trunks....	B&B...16 in.	21.00	17.00	12.75
6 ft. trunks....	B&B...14 in.	18.00	14.00	10.50
5 ft. trunks....	B&B...12 in.	14.00	11.00	8.25
Leaves about 7 ft.	B&B...10 in.	11.50	9.00	6.75
Leaves about 6 ft.	B&B...8 in.	7.50	6.00	4.50
Leaves about 5 ft.	B&B...6 in.	6.00	5.00	3.75
Leaves about 4 ft.	B&B...5 in.	5.00	4.00	3.00
Leaves about 3 1/2 ft.	B&B...4 in.	4.50	3.50	2.50
Leaves about 3 ft.	B&B...3 in.	4.00	3.00	2.25

BLACKBURN (*Sabal blackburnia*) The giant Palmetto of the West Indies, a choice very hardy variety. A favorite with Louisiana planters and adapted to the entire south, thriving outdoors considerably further north than palms usually planted. Attains 25 feet. Enormous fan-shaped leaves. Beautiful as specimen, in palm groups, or for lining streets and boulevards.

Minimum Height	Dug or NBCaliper pr. ea.	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
Leaves about 7 ft....	B&B...10 in.	\$10.00	\$8.00	\$6.00
Leaves about 6 ft....	B&B...8 in.	7.00	5.50	4.00
Leaves about 5 ft....	B&B...6 in.	5.00	4.00	3.00
Leaves about 4 ft....	B&B...4 in.	3.50	2.50	2.00

In this group we have listed the best medium and large growing trees suitable for shade and street planting or for ornamental value and adaptability to general landscape work. Not only necessary for beauty and comfort, shade trees are the most advantageous means of increasing the value of Southern home property.

Arizona Ash

(*Fraxinus velutina*)

Also known as Evergreen Ash, Griffing's Rio Grande Ash, and *Fraxinus Rio Grande*. Each year the popularity of this tree increases remarkably. Most beautiful shade tree we know for either street or lawn purposes. Clean growth, no leaf littered lawns during late summer and early autumn. Trunk very straight, covered with grayish-white smooth bark. Foliage dark green, very glossy. Remains on tree until coldest freezing weather. First to put out young leaves in spring. Recommended for extensive planting in Gulf States. A rapid grower and one of few trees beautiful immediately after planting. Safe for coastal plantings where occasional salt water inundations and spray limit possible varieties. Large specimens around a new home will give the effect of being long established. This tree growing in the nursery or in plantings always receives attention by visitors and has met the universal approval of our trade. A row just 5 years old in Griffing's Residential Park at Port Arthur excels any trees in the community for beauty and shade. El Paso has adopted this tree as the universal street tree.

Dug B&B or NB	Minimum Caliper	1 to 12 Height	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
B&B.....6 in.	Large	\$25.00	\$20.00	\$15.00
B&B.....5 in.	Large	17.00	14.00	10.50
B&B.....4 in.	Large	13.50	10.00	7.50
B&B.....3 in.	10 ft.	11.50	9.50	7.00
B&B.....2 1/2 in.	9 ft.	7.50	6.00	5.25
NB.....	9 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50
B&B.....2 in.	8 ft.	6.00	5.00	3.75
NB.....	8 ft.	2.00	1.60	1.20
B&B.....1 1/2 in.	7 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.00
NB.....	7 ft.	1.80	1.30	.95
B&B.....1 3/4 in.	6 ft.	3.60	3.00	2.25
NB.....	6 ft.	1.20	1.00	.75
B&B.....1 in.	5 ft.	3.00	2.50	2.00
NB.....	5 ft.	1.00	.80	.60

Catalpa, Umbrella

(*Catalpa bignonioides*)

Catalpa Bungei, known as Umbrella Catalpa, due to very symmetrical rounded head formed by dense mass of large heart-shaped leaves. Bungei tops grafted on Speciosa stocks, 6 to 8 feet from ground.

Dug B&B or NB	Minimum Height	Spread of Head	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.
NB....	8-10 ft.	3 ft top spread	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
NB....	6-8 ft.	2 ft. top spread	2.00	1.50

Cottonwood, Southern

(*Populus deltoides*)

Well known, demanded for quick growth and drouth resistance.

Dug B&B or NB	Caliper	1 to 12 Height	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
NB.....	4 in.	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
NB.....	3 in.	2.00	1.50	1.00
NB.....	2 1/2 in.	2.00	1.40	1.00
NB.....	2 in.	1.50	1.00	.75

Hackberry

(*Celtis Occidentalis*)

Sometimes called Sugarberry.

Dug B&B or NB	Caliper	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.
NB.....	2 1/2 in.	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50
NB.....	2 in.	2.50	2.00
NB.....	1 1/2 in.	2.00	1.50

Elm, American

(*Ulmus americana*)

A native of this country. Same price as Hackberry.



The Tallow Tree is one of the cleanest and most attractive shade trees

Shade Tree Selection

As the need for shade trees is continuous, the selections should be long-lived trees. One becomes attached to a tree as to a friend, and feels real grief at seeing a tree die. But once an oak, a holly, a red cedar, or a magnolia is established, it is good for generations. The wood is strong enough to stand wind, and to defy the attack of insect. The root system goes deep enough to enable the tree to weather drouth.

There are semi-evergreen trees that grow quite rapidly. Among the best of this type are Arizona ash and Chinese tallow, which are clean, dropping leaves during a short period in late fall, unlike the sycamore and umbrella which make the lawn trashy throughout the season. Not only are the tallow and the ash late to go to rest in the fall, but they are first to put on spring foliage.

El Paso has thought so highly of the Arizona Ash that it has become the standard street tree of that city. But its range is broad; even two and three year old trees make remarkable shade along the streets of Beaumont. The Tallow, too, is adapted to a good range of localities. It is unusually inhospitable to disease and insect. The Palm and the Pecan, so

important that they are given separate departments, are perfect shade trees.

Whatever variety is selected, place them in groups of two or three, with open spaces between, so that they will not obstruct the view or the prevailing breeze. Trees should frame the house and make it more comfortable in summer.



Shade Ornamental Trees—Continued

Oaks

For large lawns and wide parkings no better trees can be recommended. After attaining several inches caliper they grow quite fast, contrary to the usual idea. Due to the heavy black land in which they are grown and the six foot spacings allowed the larger trees, we can dig the largest sizes with fine balls.

LAUREL (*Quercus Laurifolia*) Beautiful, very hardy shade tree with handsome foliage, turning pale yellow in fall. Prefers moist soils. Widely used in Gulf Region. One of the best known oaks. Where large tree are wanted the oak family is unequalled. This variety is perfectly symmetrical.

Dug	Minimum B&B or NB	Height	Caliper	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
				pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B.....		5 in.	\$23.00	\$18.00	\$13.50	
B&B.....		4 in.	20.00	16.00	12.00	
NB.....	12 ft.		10.00	8.00	6.00	
B&B.....		3 in.	17.00	14.00	10.50	
NB.....	10 ft.		7.00	6.00	4.50	
B&B.....		2½ in.	13.50	11.00	8.25	
NB.....	9 ft.		6.00	5.00	3.75	
B&B.....		2 in.	10.50	9.00	6.75	
NB.....	8 ft.		3.50	3.00	2.25	
B&B.....		1½ in.	8.00	6.50	5.00	
NB.....	7 ft.		2.50	2.00	1.50	
NB.....	5 ft.		2.00	1.50	1.00	

LIVE (*Quercus Virginiana*) The grand old evergreen of the South, unexcelled in the tree world for beauty and desirability. Live oaks should be planted in great numbers in every town in the South.

Shade and Ornamental Trees—Continued

Poplar

(Populus)

CHINESE (*P. lasiocarpa*) Like Lombardy in having a pyramidal or a columnar head. The leaf is a medium green, red veined, and smaller than Lombardy. This is a good tree for narrow streets. It is useful, too, for contrast with the weeping willow on the margins of pools or lakes where a naturalistic effect is wanted.

Dug	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B	6 ft.	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50
NB	6 ft.	.10	.90	.65
B&B	5 ft.	1.50	1.00	.75
NB	5 ft.	.80	.60	.30
NB	4 ft.	.50	.40	.30
NB	3 ft.	.40	.30	.20

Lombardy (*P. nigra*) In landscape jobs few trees have the value of Lombardy Poplars for quick effects. They show up the first season and give skyline and background long before any other variety can be grown to any considerable height. We have ideal conditions for the production of these trees and they make stocky trunks, are thickly branched, and unusually strong and vigorous. Balled trees will make remarkable growth the first year. Also known as Italian poplar, it is used to get the effect similar to that secured by Italian cypress, but at much less expense. Lombardy poplars require little space. Especially good for lining drives and for narrow lanes and streets. This is the tree so highly admired by American tourists in Europe. Perfectly adapted to this country and every landscape architect depends upon the Lombardy poplar for the high points in the background along the alleys.

Dug	Quality	Min.	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Caliper Ht.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B	xx...2½ in.	10 ft.	\$ 8.00	\$ 7.00	\$ 5.25
B&B	xx...2 in.	9 ft.	6.00	5.00	3.75
NB	x...x	9 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00
B&B	xx...1½ in.	8 ft.	5.00	4.00	3.00
NB	x	8 ft.	1.40	1.20	.90
B&B	xx...1¼ in.	7 ft.	4.00	3.00	2.25
NB	x	7 ft.	.80	.60	.45
B&B	xx...1 in.	6 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50
NB	x	6 ft.	.80	.70	1.50
NB	...	6 ft.	.60	.50	.35
NB	...	5 ft.	.50	.40	.30

Red Bud

(Cercis canadensis)

Judas tree. A fine small flowering tree used as large shrub, bearing masses of reddish flowers, before the leaves appear.

Dug	Quality	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
B&B or NB	By X's	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
NB	...	8 ft.	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.00
B&B	xx...	7 ft.	2.50	2.00	1.50
NB	...	7 ft.	1.50	1.20	.90
B&B	xx...	6 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00
NB	...	6 ft.	1.10	.90	.70
NB	...	5 ft.	.80	.60	.45

Sweet Gum

(Liquidambar styraciflua)

A valuable native tree; a rapid grower, with dark green foliage, which changes color in Autumn.

Dug	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
NB	3 ft.	\$ 1.00	\$.75

Sycamore or Planetree

(Platanus orientalis)

A strain of the well known, tall-growing avenue or shade tree. Desirable where deciduous trees are desired for immediate effect. Starts shedding leaves early. Undesirable.

Dug	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
NB	8 ft.	\$ 1.60	\$ 1.20
NB	6 ft.	1.00	.75

Tallow Tree

(Sapium sebiferum)

Formerly called Chinese Tallow. The tallow is the cleanest of deciduous trees as the leaves are not continually falling. Plant tallows and you will not have to rake leaves until late in the fall. It is early in leaf in the spring; in fact is almost an evergreen with us. Compact dense head of small bright green leaves. A beautiful shade tree and very desirable for streets or avenues, anywhere in the South. Late fall, when so many trees have yellow and brown falling leaves, the Tallow tree is beautifully green. Frost turns leaves maple shade.

Dug	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B...2½ in.	9 ft.	\$ 7.50	\$ 6.00
NB	9 ft.	2.50	2.00
B&B...2 in.	8 ft.	6.00	7.00
NB	8 ft.	1.80	1.60
B&B...1½ in.	7 ft.	5.00	4.00
NB	7 ft.	1.60	1.30
B&B...1¾ in.	6 ft.	4.00	3.00
NB	6 ft.	1.20	1.00
NB	5 ft.	1.00	.80

Texas Umbrella

(Melia umbraeformis)

This is the best strain of the chinaberry familiar to the South. It is dense, spreading, umbrella-shaped, and the characteristic dark green. Grouped, these trees form a solid shade. They bloom profusely and are very ornamental.

Dug	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
NB	7 ft.	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50
NB	6 ft.	2.50	2.00
NB	5 ft.	1.50	1.20
NB	4 ft.	1.00	.80
NB	3 ft.	.80	.60

Willow

(Salix)

BABYLON WEEPING (*S. babylonica*) Weeping willows have for centuries been symbols of romance. They grow fast and lend themselves nicely to groupings as backgrounds for flower garden or lawn. Near pools or overhanging streams or ponds, they are at their best, from an artistic point of view, but they thrive in a wide variety of conditions.

BRITTLE (*S. fragilis*) The common willow, thriving in any moist soil. Attractive for shade and naturalistic planting, used as windbreak.

Dug	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
B&B or NB	Height	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
B&B	7 ft.	\$ 5.00	\$ 4.00
B&B	6 ft.	4.00	3.00
NB	6 ft.	2.00	1.50
NB	5 ft.	1.30	1.00
NB	4 ft.	.90	.70



Arizona Ash, three years old

Paper-Shell Pecans

PECANS FOR SHADE

Governor Hogg has forever made famous the importance of the Pecan Tree in Texas by selecting this tree to make his grove. Let us plant them for shade in our home grounds and in public places. What if the nuts are taken? Other trees have no nuts and we plant them.

ITS VALUE TO THE SMALL PLANTER AND HOME OWNER

Volumes have been written and spoken within the last few years in reference to the pecan as a commercial or large orchard crop. Few, if any, of these writers and speakers have touched on the benefits and economy of small plantings of a few trees. This, the most important feature, has been overlooked in the usual rush to attain big things.

The chief value of the pecan lies in its easy culture, early bearing and big yields when planted in the waste places on the farm and around the rural or suburban home. It reaches the height of perfection in growth and yield when planted along avenues for shade, around field fences, in the back yard, on the lawn, around outbuildings, in and around the garden—in fact in every waste space not otherwise occupied.

Many instances have been cited in various parts of the South where single trees, in favored locations similar to those described above, are producing 200 to 600 pounds of nuts annually, which are readily sold at 40 to 60 cents per pound. Some twenty-five or thirty trees producing one-half this crop and selling at one-fourth this price, would add some \$750 to \$900 annually to the income from the farm.

We know a man who has planted a few acres of pecans for his twelve-year old son. This man has grown pecans for himself and knows what they will do. He says the income from his son's acres will send him to college and start him in business with the most profitable years of the small planting yet to come.

CULTIVATE WELL AND GET RESULTS

We cannot too firmly advocate cultivation of nut trees. You are aware of the large income they will bring you. If you want the best results it is imperative that you fertilize, spray and cultivate your trees well and give them excellent care and attention. Without this proper attention it is impossible to expect good results.

PECAN GRAFTING EXPLAINED

Grafting is a mystery to many people. It is briefly explained here for our friends. Pecan nuts do not come true from seed. The finest nut when planted may revert to the wild "pig nut." Vigorous growing seed are planted and when of proper size, branches of trees of a known variety are grafted on the seedling roots. It is then assured that the tree will bear nuts like its parent. Thus is the "paper shell" nut produced. You know before they bear what you have.

WEST TEXAS VARIETIES

We could lengthen our list of varieties considerably by adding the West Texas types but our experience shows that even in the young nursery stock the scab is so bad on these varieties that it is impossible for us to grow them. We grow the varieties adapted to the general South.

The A. & M. College Extension Service pecan experts say that the West Texas varieties are not at all adapted to the section above referred to and we do not advise planting them. The Coast or East Texas varieties, however, may be grown in West Texas where ample water supply is had naturally or by irrigation.

GOLD MEDAL WAS AWARDED GRIFFING BROTHERS at the Jamestown Tercentennial Exposition (1907) for the sixteen best varieties of pecans.

NATIONAL NUT GROWERS' ASSOCIATION PREMIUMS. Griffing's were awarded eight out of eleven possible first premiums for improved pecans at the meeting of the National Nut Growers' Association, held at Houston, Texas, November, 1913. Bradley, Curtis, President, Schley and Stuart.

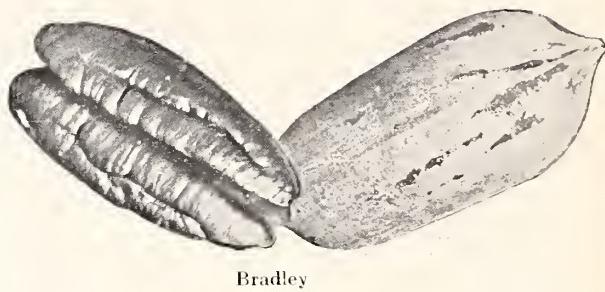
Our thirty-five years' experience in pecan growing has been condensed into a small bulletin which may be had for the asking.

FREE—SPECIAL BOOK ON PECANS—FREE BULLETIN No. 66

Griffing's Special Variety Pecans Proven Best by Every Test

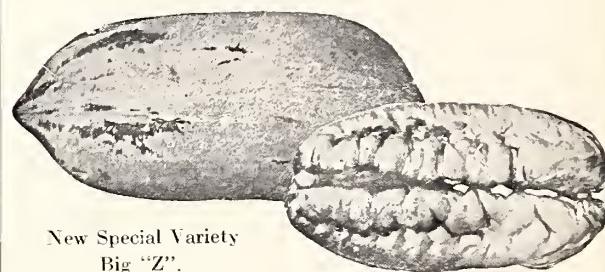
WE GROW ALL LEADING COAST VARIETIES—BUT THESE THREE ARE BEST

BRADLEY The "Bradley" has taken every prize where shown on account of richness of meat. You will make no mistake in planting this variety exclusively. Shell thin, easily cracked, permitting kernels to be removed whole. No corky substance; kernel plump, rich, sweet, very heavy, quality best. Forty-five to fifty nuts per pound. Tree of limber growth notwithstanding gales without shedding nuts or breaking limbs. Comes into bearing younger and more prolific than most other varieties. The parent Bradley Pecan tree, growing at Macclenny, Florida, bore the sixth year from seed, and has borne annual crops ranging from 200 to 300 pounds.



Bradley

BIG "Z" We are the exclusive propagators of the Big "Z" Pecan, which promises to be the peer of all varieties. The Big "Z" has in the past borne twice as many nuts as any of the old standard varieties in the same grove. It is the only large nut we have observed which fills regularly. The size averages 38 to 40 to the pound. Shell thin, partitions thin, appearance fine, kernel rich, yellow, crisp, and of fine flavor. Best cracking qualities of any large nut. Very early and prolific bearer.



New Special Variety

Big "Z".

"KRAK EZY" Very thin shell, can be easily cracked in the hand; kernel plump and sweet and can be removed whole; this is the thinnest and easiest to crack of any we have seen. Tree vigorous grower, very prolific. Found a chance seedling and on account of its cracking qualities, thus the name "Krak Ezy."

PRICES OF SPECIAL VARIETIES

Caliper	Minimum Height	1 to 12			Over 100 pr. ea.
		pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	
Br. 3 in.	10 ft.	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$ 7.50	
Br. 2 in.	9 ft.	8.00	6.50	5.00	
Br. 1 1/2 in.	8 ft.	5.00	4.20	3.15	
Br. 1 1/4 in.	7 ft.	4.00	3.60	2.70	
Br. 1 in.	6 ft.	3.00	2.70	2.00	
	5 ft.	2.50	2.20	1.60	
	4 ft.	2.00	1.70	1.25	
	3 ft.	1.60	1.40	1.00	

Pecans—Continued

CURTIS Tree vigorous, open growth; bears at an early age; very prolific, shell thin, cracking quality exceptionally good. Kernel plump and richest in quality of any pecan generally planted.

BRADLEY See Specials.

BIG Z See Specials.

FROTSCHER One of the oldest and best known varieties; attractive in appearance; remarkably thin shell; splendid cracking qualities.

KRAK EZY See Specials.

MONEY MAKER One of the best early varieties. It combines early maturity and heavy production. Nuts uniform in size.

PRESIDENT The nut probably embraces more of the characteristics of a perfect nut than any other standard variety. Oblong, slightly compressed with a sharply pointed base; light yellowish-brown; size large; kernel long and plump; golden yellow; quality extremely good.

SCHLEY One of the best known varieties. Thrifty, strong, symmetrical grower; kernel plump; superior in quality, richness, flavor, and appearance.

STUART Attractive, symmetrical growth, very regular bearer; uniform size and shape; large and plump; well filled; very good quality. A variety generally considered the standard by which other nuts are judged.

SUCCESS Size large to very large; shell moderately thin; kernel usually plump; quality rich; flavor very good.

TECHE Commences bearing very young; medium size; quality good; a profitable, practical variety.

VAN DEMAN One of the most attractive in appearance, very rich and well flavored. Medium, large, elongated. A well known variety.

PRICES OF OTHER VARIETIES

Caliper	Minimum Height	1 to 12			Over 100
		pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
3 in.	10 ft.	\$ 7.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 4.50	
2 in.	9 ft.	6.00	5.20	3.90	
1½ in.	8 ft.	4.00	3.50	2.50	
	7 ft.	3.00	2.50	2.00	
	6 ft.	2.70	2.00	1.50	
	5 ft.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
	4 ft.	1.60	1.20	.90	
	3 ft.	1.30	.90	.60	

**PROPER DISTANCE FOR PLANTING**

Hardy Citrus Fruits.....	15 to 20 feet apart each way
Pecans.....	40 to 60 feet apart each way
Peaches and Plums.....	15 to 25 feet apart each way
Pears and Apples.....	20 to 30 feet apart each way
Persimmons.....	15 to 20 feet apart each way
Mulberries.....	25 to 40 feet apart each way
Figs.....	12 to 15 feet apart each way
Grapes, bunch sorts.....	8 to 10 feet apart each way
Grapes, arbor sorts.....	20 to 30 feet apart each way
Shade Trees, in rows.....	25 to 40 feet apart each way
Conifers.....	in groups as desired
Palms.....	in rows or groups as desired
Hedge Plants, in rows.....	1 foot apart
Border and Windbreak Trees, in rows.....	4 to 6 feet apart
Roses.....	2 to 4 feet apart

Fruits

No argument is needed to convince home owners of the advantages of having his own vine and fig tree.

When a neighbor sends a bowl of grapes or choice peaches grown in his own orchard, the average man resolves to grow fruit too. He orders a catalog, studies it eagerly, but too often neglects planting until the fruit season is back again.

An assortment of fruit trees, if only a half dozen, can find room on even a small lot, and will provide a continuous supply of wholesome fruit through the season, if the varieties are wisely chosen.

ORCHARDS—The land that will produce the best farm crops will also produce the best orchards. Rolling, well-drained lands are best for all varieties of trees. You may cultivate, fertilize and give the best care to your trees, but they will not produce unless the soil and drainage conditions are right. Therefore, we urge that you do not plant our good trees on land too poor for other planting.

**Figs**

(*Ficus carica*)

It is admitted by all that the Fig thrives in all portions of the cotton belt of the South as in no other section of the world, as the trees may be found growing in door-yards, near trash piles, in chicken runs, and near buildings in a most luxuriant manner, and producing enormous crops of luscious fruit.

No fruit is more valuable in the southern fruit garden than Figs. No home pantry is complete without canned and preserved figs for winter use. Figs come into bearing very early, and for that reason commend themselves to the home grower. With proper selection of varieties fruit may be secured from May to November if regularly sprayed with Bordeaux Mixture so that they will hold their foliage late in the season, greatly extending the producing period.

Fresh figs on the market meet with ready sale for preserving and for table use. When properly packed they can be transported several hundred miles.

SPECIAL FOR THE LADIES. Delicious recipes for Fig Desserts, Fig Bread, Crystallized Figs, Fig Pickles, Fig Preserves, etc., are given in our Fig Bulletin No. 76. Plant a few trees in your back yard and add to your list of tasty dishes for the home table at every season of the year.

NUMBER OF TREES OR PLANTS TO ACRE

Distance apart	No. of Trees	Distance apart	No. of Trees
1 x 1 foot.....	43,560	18 x 18 feet.....	134
4 x 4 feet.....	2,722	20 x 20 feet.....	108
8 x 8 feet.....	680	30 x 30 feet.....	45
10 x 10 feet.....	435	40 x 40 feet.....	27
12 x 12 feet.....	302	50 x 50 feet.....	18
15 x 15 feet.....	196	60 x 60 feet.....	12



The Celestial Fig is also ornamental

COMMERCIAL FIG GROWING

Commercial fig growing for supplying preserving plants is gradually extending throughout the South. Plantings should be made on heavy soils. They can be planted 10 to 12 feet apart in rows 15 to 18 feet. The yield is very heavy, thousands of pounds of fruit being produced per acre.

They require good fertilization, intense cultivation, heavy pruning (Magnolia variety) and regular spraying.

Preserved figs are becoming one of the most popular dessert fruits in hotels, cafes, dining cars, and on home tables. Up to the present the supply has not begun to keep up with the demand.

Varieties Described

BROWN TURKEY Size medium to large; color yellowish brown; skin very thin but of strong texture, so that this fig will stand the trip to market; pulp tender, rich, sweet and the best quality of any American-grown fig. Stem of fruit is long and when ripe allows the fruit to hang downward, preventing moisture entering through the eye and souring the fruit. Tree of moderate growth; comes into bearing the first and second year from planting and very prolific. Ripens latter part of July.

BRUNSWICK (In some localities called Jennings) Fruit very large and regular in outline; color dark violet, skin thin with firm texture for a fig; flesh white just under the skin, shading to beautiful pink around seed cells. Sweet, juicy and rich; quality excellent; most reliable bearer and very prolific. Tree strong grower, and if planted in fertile soil and given good care will mature fruit first season after planting.

CELESTIAL The fruit is medium to small; color bluish to ivory-yellow; flesh rich and tender, very sweet—so tender that you can eat, can or preserve them without peeling. It is the hardest variety we have—hence reliable farther North. This is one of the varieties chiefly used for canning purposes. Vigorous grower and very prolific, producing more pounds of fruit than any other. Generally considered the business fig in rolling or sandy lands and in sections where an exceptionally hardy variety is desired. Should be grown in tree form. On account of its extreme sweetness, this is frequently called the Little Sugar fig. The meat is firm and rosy.

GREEN ISCHIA Color when ripe light transparent green; flesh white shading to crimson around seed cells. Size medium to large. Tree strong, upright growth, very prolific, commences bearing young. Next to Celestial in point of hardness. The Green Ischia is a very valuable variety in home plantings and where the crop is to be disposed of to the local markets. It is quite late and extends the marketing period over a long time.

LEMON Large, lemon-flesh; flesh creamy-white shading to purple around seed cells. The trees bear heavy crops; being of light color makes a most beautiful preserve without peeling. Trees are harder than most varieties. A very choice table fig. Should be grown only in tree form. This is a good selection for early ripening, when prices are best.

MAGNOLIA Size medium to large, elongated, ovate in form, with well-set neck; skin smooth, color pale yellow, with purplish-brown flush; pulp dark red. The trees commence bearing almost as soon as growth starts, often producing 150 to 250 figs the same year they are planted. The second year a profitable crop is practically assured. Flavor and character closely resembling the famous Smyrna Fig. This variety has proven remarkably profitable under field conditions, especially in very heavy, black, sticky and hog-wallow soils.

YELLOW NECHES Resembles Celestial, only yellow fruit; splendid variety originating at Beaumont, Texas. Desirable for home or market use.

Dug B&B or NB	Minimum Height	Age	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
B&B... .	Bushy	2 yr.	\$ 3.00	\$ 2.50	\$ 2.00
NB... .	5 ft.	2 yr.	1.50	1.20	.90
NB... .	4 ft.	2 yr.	1.00	.80	.60
NB... .	3 ft.	1 yr.	.80	.60	.45
NB... .	2 ft.	1 yr.	.60	.50	.35
NB... .	1½ ft.		.50	.35	.30

Group Offer B-6

(Small lot fruit collection)

1 Celestial Fig	Height 3 ft.
1 Green Ischia Fig	Height 3 ft.
1 Carmen Grape	Age 2 year
1 Niagara Grape	Age 2 year
1 Tane Nashi Persimmon	Age 2 year, Height 5 ft.
1 Pineapple Pear	Height 5 ft.
1 Excelsior Plum	Height 2 ft.
1 Satsuma Orange	No. 2 Age 2 year
1 Peach	Height 2 ft.
1 Paper Shell Pecan, 3 year	Height 3 ft.

Price if purchased singly \$6.22

Group Price \$5.00

Help your Schools, Churches and Other Public Property obtain Trees and Shrubs for the benefit and beauty of the community.



To every home-owner is given the same opportunity to have a most pleasing landscape effect. Proper grouping provides for a succession of bloom from early spring until late fall with ample evergreen for winter with striking berries and fruit.



The fresh fig market has never seen a surplus, even in the smaller places. Many growers with only a score of trees are making nice profits on their local market. Our literature on the subject of "Figs" together with the information gained in our long experience is at the service of the Griffing patrons.

GRAPES

(*Vitis*)

GRAPES—The vine comes quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting, requires but little space, and, when properly trained, is an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard. It is stated by some of the most eminent physiologist that among the fruits conducive to regularity, health and vigor in the human system, the Grape ranks No. 1. We hope soon to see the day when every family shall have an abundant supply of this most excellent fruit for at least six months in the year. The soil for Grapes should be dry; when not so naturally, it should be thoroughly drained. It should be deeply worked and well manured.

In the lower South two distinct types have proven their worthiness. The grape should be more generally planted in the home garden and commercial vineyards. Every home in the South should have a shade arbor of some strong growing variety of Grapes.

Muscadine Grapes

(*Vitis rotundifolia*)

This class of grapes is native to the South and is well known and loved by all Southern people. Fruit clusters not so large as the Bunch varieties but the flavor is excellent. For jellies, preserves, grape juices, wines, and table use they are unexcelled. Usually trained on over-head arbors 6½ or 7 feet high, consisting of posts with wire or wood frame-work. Pruning is advised by some, although not commonly practiced. Planted 15 to 25 feet apart if pruning is practiced or 30 to 40 feet for arbors.

EDEN Large, black; delicate flavor; large black cluster; early bearer. Fine quality, productive, free from disease.

JAMES Very large, purplish-black. Rich, sweet, juicy.

FLOWERS Large, splendid quality. Very late. Black.

LABAMA Large black berries; vigorous. Prolific.

MEISCH New variety, medium size, earliest of this type. Delicate, rich splendid flavor.

MALE MUSCADINE To pollinate the bearing varieties to render them fruitful, one male for each six or less bearing vines will answer if all are in the same plat. At least one male should be on each plat, and one male for each six bearing vines when there are many bearing vines in the row.

SAN RUBRA Fruit clear translucent red; small berries in clusters 2 or 3 times size of Scuppernong, of best quality.

THOMAS Small cluster, medium size. Very fine quality.

WHITE SCUPPERNONG Large, bronze-colored berry. Flesh sweet, pulpy and vinous. Vines produce abundantly.

Age	Class	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
	By No.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
3 yr.....	No. 1	\$.80	\$.60	\$.45
2 yr.....	No. 2	.60	.40	.30
1 yr.....	No. 3	.40	.30	.20

Bunch Grapes

(*Vitis*)

Not all trellis grapes are at home in the South but many grow here to perfection and can be planted in back yards or in commercial plantings with assurance of prolific bearing. The best trellis is the Munson three-wire trellis consisting of posts, with cross-bars at top with three wires strung over tops for vine support. This type is usually planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Prune each winter, leaving runners in each direction but removing the majority of last year's growth.

AGAWAM Strong grower, large bunch, dark, reddish-brown. Good quality.

CHAMPION Large, black, tender, rich. Best of jelly grapes.

CARMAN Vigorous, free from disease; prolific, large cluster. Berry medium size, black, firm, tender, fine quality. Very rich, superior flavor, seeds easily leaving pulp. A popular standard variety for the Gulf Coast and general South.

CONCORD Blue black, an old favorite.

DELAWARE Small, solid bunches. Very sweet. Red.

NIAGARA White, large, showy, good market variety.

PRESIDENT A strong, healthy and prolific vine. Flower perfect. Cluster is medium, compact; berry large, black, persistent, does not crack. Its quality is excellent.

Age	Class	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
	By No.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
3 yr.....	No. 1	\$.50	\$.40	\$.30
2 yr.....	No. 2	.40	.30	.20
1 yr.....	No. 3	.30	.20	.15



Mulberries

(*Morus*)

For shade in backyards or lots and in poultry runs, the mulberry is the best tree we know. The fruit will feed chickens or pigs for months. Mulberry trees thrive in any location.

HICK'S EVERBEARING Enormous bearer.

MERRITT Finest Mulberry. The earliest variety; berries very large and full. Ripens during April and May. No farm complete without some Merritt Mulberries. A place in every home yard for this tree.

NEW AMERICAN A vigorous grower, with fine large leaves and producing large black fruit.

Minimum Height	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
	pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
8 ft.....	\$ 1.20	\$.80	\$.60
6 ft.....	.80	.60	.45
5 ft.....	.60	.50	.40

The Group Offers on pages

9-11-13-15-24-34-42

offer splendid values



Peaches
(*Amygdalis persica*)

Every home garden should contain peach and other fruit trees.

The leading fruit of the South—viewed from either the standpoint of the commercial orchardist, the farmer or for the home—the Peach ranks first. If the right varieties are selected for the locality it succeeds over wider range of territory and soil conditions than any other fruit. As a market fruit for either local or for distant markets, it surpasses almost all other fruits in popularity and quantity consumed.

HOME AND LOCAL MARKETS. Every farmer and every home owner with space for a few trees should first plant for the home, and if space will permit, enough for local markets. No fruit is more healthful, no fruit will afford so much pleasure and profit for a small outlay.

PEACHES ON MARIANNA PLUM ROOTS. To meet the demand for peach trees which will resist "Nematode," (the insect which causes Root Knot Disease, the direct cause of the short life of peaches and plum), and to provide stock which will thrive and give good results on land so wet the peaches on peach roots will not grow at all, we are growing a stock of leading varieties on Marianna Plum stock (the non-suckering from roots plum stock). These will give good results where peaches on peach roots are a certain failure.

Along the Gulf Coast the following varieties are most successful.

ANGEL Freestone, large, round, flesh-white; melting, juicy, rich with acid flavor. June 20th to July 5th.

ELBERTA Best known commercial variety. Very large, rich yellow, red cheeks. Good shipper. Freestone.

IMPERIAL Very large oblong, whitish-yellow, washed red. Flesh white, sweet. One of the best for the Gulf section. Freestone. June 25th.

HALL'S YELLOW Large, nearly round; yellow washed red. Flesh yellow, firm, good quality. Freestone. June.

JEWELL Medium size, roundish oblong, small point, light yellow, juicy. Freestone. May 15th to 30th.

PALLAS Freestone. June 20th. Deep red, flesh white.

Plums

(*Prunus species*)

Coast varieties of plums are becoming more widely planted. All our plums are grafted on the Marianna Plum Root.

Recent crops of plums have shown the people of South Texas and Louisiana that there is no better section for their extensive production. The fruit is delicious and brings high market prices. Plums are becoming more popular each year and more widely planted.

The worst enemy of the plum is a small blackish-brown snout beetle, similar to grain weevils, which stings the fruit, causing it to drop off. The beetle hops from place to place. The grubs develop in the plum. If trees are planted in the chicken yard, the fowls will pick up the beetle as he falls among the leaves on the ground and the pest is kept in check. Of course spraying, too, is essential.

EXCELSIOR Remarkably strong grower, fruit medium to large size; reddish purple; flesh firm, yellowish. A most valuable Southern plum. A cross between the large Japanese varieties and native Southern plum, giving it large size and assurance of adaptability. Ripens in May.

HAPPINESS Very large, glowing red; flesh firm, rich, juicy; exquisite flavor. A very profitable plum. June 10th to 20th.

HOYT A most vigorous tree, cross of Japanese and American type. Has given wonderful results wherever tested. Bears in long clusters. A wonderful producer. Medium to large; purplish red. Meat dark yellow, pit small, separating easily. A most valuable plum.

MCCARTNEY Very early, oblong, transparent-yellow; strong grower, productive. The largest and most reliable yellow plum for planting in lower South.

PRICES OF PEACHES AND PLUMS

	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
Height		pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
5 ft.		\$ 1.00	\$.80	\$.60
2 ft.		.50	.40	.30

Pears

(*Pyrus species*)

Because of blight the list of adapted pears for the South is limited. Ours are from "Blight Proof" strains and are highly resistant to this disease. Pears bring fancy market prices in both local and distant markets. Some of our friends found them their most profitable crop this year. A few trees will add considerably to your income. An orchard, well cared for, will pay profitably.

DIXIE A new variety, originated in Southern Georgia, of marked vitality and wonderfully prolific.

GARBER Rapid grower, prolific, large size, good quality. Ripens in September. Adapted to all sections in the South.

KIEFFER Large, yellow with bright cheek. Juicy, brittle, good quality. September and October. The universal business Pear for interior sections of South.

LE CONTE Very quick, strong grower, early bearer. Fruit large, pale lemon-yellow. Good shipper and good market variety.

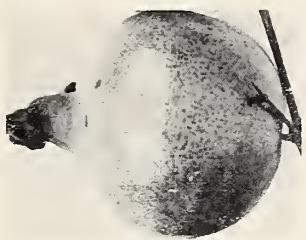
PINEAPPLE (SAND) An excellent preserving pear. When cooked holds its white color. Very large, juicy, good shipper. Known for its resistance to blight.

	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
Height		pr. ea.	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
6 ft. fine		\$.90	\$.70	\$.50
5 ft.		.70	.50	.35
4 ft.		.50	.40	.30
3 ft.		.40	.30	.20

Apple

LOCKHART A truly Southern variety, originating in the Gulf Coast Section. Greenish-yellow, striped and splashed with red. Excellent for eating as well as cooking purposes. Early bearer, fruit nice size.

	Minimum	1 to 12	12 to 100
Height		pr. ea.	pr. ea.
5 ft.		\$ 1.25	\$ 1.00
3 ft.		.60	.50



Pomegranate

(*Punica*)

Well known Southern fruit. Appreciated by many.

SOUR FRUITING.

SWEET FRUITING.

Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.
5 ft.....	\$.70	\$.50
4 ft.....	.60	.45
3 ft.....	.40	.30
2 ft.....	.30	.20

Blackberries and Dewberries

The fields and woodlands of the lower South are the native home of Dewberries and Blackberries. There is no place in the world where they are more productive or the quality better.

The improved cultivated varieties offered here are the choicest of their kind and a few plants will give you many dishes of choice fruit during the season.

PARKER THORNLESS DEWBERRY Mr. Jim Parker of Oklahoma, the introducer, says this is going to be the best and earliest berry in the South. Prolific bearer, fine flavor, large size berries.

Age	12 to 100 Over 100	
	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
2 yr.....	\$.25	\$.20
1 yr.....	.15	.10

DALLAS BLACKBERRY Vigorous, drooping, productive. A valuable market berry.

LAWTON BLACKBERRY Vigorous grower; prolific bearer.

AUSTIN DEWBERRY Large; acid; vigorous; prolific.

MCDONALD BLACKBERRY Large; showy; best of field sorts for canning, etc.

Age	12 to 100 Over 100	
	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
2 yr.....	\$.17	\$.12
1 yr.....	.10	.07

PRUNING BERRY PLANTS

Berries are usually borne on side shoots from main stems produced the preceding year. Pinching back the new growth sometimes hastens the production of these fruiting side shoots. Spring pruning, when old and weak canes are removed, is generally practiced. Bear in mind the past years growth will produce the fruiting shoots and you can prune safely.

Quince

(*cydonia oblonga*)

ORANGE. The quince succeeds well in most parts of the South. Although it is not so popular as a fresh fruit, it is fine for flavoring preserves or making jelly. This variety is large, deep yellow and tender of flesh.

Minimum Height	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.
3 ft.....	\$ 1.00	\$.75
2 ft.....	.75	.60

Japanese Persimmon

(*Diospyrus*)

Are destined to become one of the leading fruits of the cotton belt and lower south. This may seem an extravagant statement, but as soon as there is enough of the fruit on the market for the people to learn the richness and deliciousness, the demand will increase far in excess of the supply. Where the Persimmon is known on the market it finds ready sale. In Japan the Persimmon is to the Japanese what the apple is to the American. The cost of cultivation, care, and production, is reduced to a minimum. The trees thrive on almost any soil, giving good results on land too poor for most crops. No frost risk and very few diseases or insect troubles.

POLLINATING THE PERSIMMON

It is a well known fact that many of the best known varieties of persimmons drop a great deal of their bloom and immature fruit, and it has always been suspected that such varieties produced mostly imperfect or pistillate flowers. Growers in Florida now claim to have discovered a variety that always produces an abundance of staminate flowers. This is known as the Gailey Persimmon. The following statement is made about it by its introducers:

"It is not recommended for its fruit, for, though it is good, it is small, but it is introduced to be planted along with other varieties to supply their flowers with pollen and insure crops of fruit. One tree of Gailey should be planted with every seven or eight others."

GAILEY The pollinating variety to be planted among other varieties; one to every seven or eight is recommended.

HACHEYA Very large, oblong. Conical with rounded point. Reddish-yellow. Tree vigorous and attractive. One of the best for general planting.

HYAKUME Large to very large, varying from roundish-oblong to roundish-oblate flattened at the ends; skin light, bluish-yellow; flesh light brown; sweet crisp, and meaty even while hard. A splendid persimmon.

TRIUMPH Yellowish-red, bright smooth skin, tomato shape, handsome and showy. Flesh yellow, firm, fine grained, and of very fine quality. Makes showy package for market. Good shipper. The choicest of all varieties.

TANE NASHI The best known and most popular variety in general. Quite large, conical, pointed, smooth, and symmetrical. Early bearer, early ripening and productive.

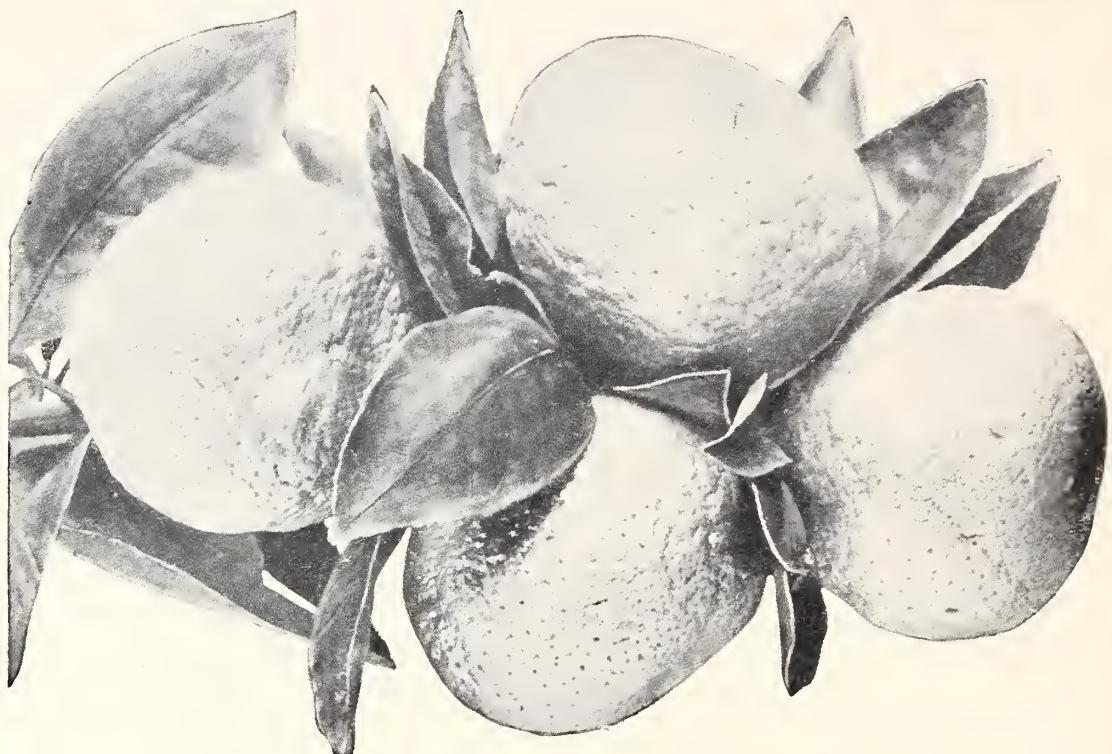
YEMON Large, tomato-shape; somewhat foursided; skin bright orange-yellow; flesh yellowish; generally seedless, quality good.

ZENGI Medium size, but one of the most valuable and reliable. Tree sturdy, long lived and very prolific.

TEXAS NATIVE PERSIMMON The many demands for this well known native fruit have induced us to grow them both for shades and fruit.

Caliper	Minimum Height			1 to 12 pr. ea.			12 to 100 pr. ea.			Over 100 pr. ea.		
	1½ in. 2 yr.....	7 ft.	\$ 2.00	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.	1½ in. 2 yr.....	6 ft.	1.50	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
1¾ in. 2 yr.....	6 ft.			6 ft.	1.20	.80	6 ft.			60		.60
1 in.....	5 ft.			5 ft.	.80	.60	5 ft.			.45		
.....	4 ft.			4 ft.	.60	.50	4 ft.			.40		
.....	3 ft.			3 ft.	.50	.40	3 ft.			.30		





The Satsuma Orange

O see for the first time an orange grove, the trees bending with clusters of ripening oranges is like coming upon the candy house in the fairy tale. An orange tree is beautiful at any season. The leaf is broad, waxy, and dark green. A Satsuma in the shrub border can vie with the best in beauty, and in addition bear a wealth of delicious fruit.

In the springtime, the fragrance of the blossoms delightfully sweet, especially late in the afternoon, when the air is still, and cool. The dainty white blossoms, the traditional decoration of the bride's veil, make the trees more attractive still.

As for the value of the Satsuma as a fruit, it is admitted to be the best on account of its thin, easily removed

rind, its juicy pulp and the absence of the bitter coat of white called "rag" which makes most oranges objectionable. Then the Satsuma bears in such profusion. In two years after planting, it is a profitable fruit producer.

The Satsuma is a real contribution of Japan to America because its hardiness extends the orange-growing belt about one-hundred miles north. The fruit ripens in October and November, but it may be left on the trees until Christmas in most citrus sections without injury. The Satsuma tree has been known to endure, undamaged, 15 degrees Fahrenheit. We have specialized in growing Satsumas on the Citrus Tri-foliata root, the only root on which it is at its best, and the more we learn of its possibilities, the more enthusiastic we become.

Citrus Trees

Everyone should plant Citrus in the coast section of Louisiana and Texas, but it is important to select the stock or roots Citrus trees are budded on in order to meet the requirements of the soil, climate and variety.

ZONES AND STOCK FOR CITRUS

Texas has two distinct Citrus growing sections, one of which may be called the "Humid" and the other "Semi-arid." The Humid territory would be that territory north of Corpus Christi to Beeville, Texas, east and north from there through Texas to the Gulf. Citrus trees in the humid territory should be budded on Citrus Trifoliata stock.

Citrus trees in the semi-arid territory south and west of Corpus Christi, which requires a different root to bud on (the Sour Orange Root), is better adapted to growing certain varieties of Grape Fruit and ordinary Round Florida and California Oranges, also Tangerine Oranges.

Louisiana also has two distinct Citrus-growing sections. For all the Black, Waxy and Stiff Clay or Shallow Sandy lands in Louisiana, oranges should be budded on Citrus Trifoliata Root. For Delta land along the lower Mississippi River and deep muck or deep sandy soil in Louisiana, oranges should be budded on Native Florida Sour Orange Root.

Citrus trees should be low branched. Experience has proved that orange trees branched close to the ground allows you to bank dirt among the limbs during winter months and to shade the sun from the body when frost is in it. (Sun splits the bark.)

Our low branched trees are sold according to "grade," "numbers," and "Caliper size at the bud."

We prune our bare-rooted ("N.B.") Citrus trees from 30 to 40 per cent of the growth before digging. Balled (B&B) trees are not pruned.

How We Grade Citrus Fruit

We grade our Citrus according to number, not according to height. We do not grow our Citrus Fruit into slender, whip-like trees, but top them back, forcing out side branches and developing a very bushy, compact tree.

THE CITRUS TRIFOLIATE ROOT

An excellent stock on which to grow all kinds of Oranges and Kumquats, imparting hardness, early bearing and best quality. We bud all kinds of Citrus stock on it at our nurseries and recommend its use in the rain belt of the Coast Country. Do not plant citrus trees on Citrus Trifoliata roots unless you are in the rain belt and have a clay subsoil within 8 to 18 inches of the surface—your efforts will meet with indifferent results and the trees will make poor growth and be short lived.

THE SOUR ORANGE ROOT

For Delta lands along the lower Mississippi and Rio Grande Rivers, and deep muck or deep sandy soil, Oranges should be budded on the Sour Orange stock.

Oranges

(*Citrus sinensis*)

At one time the orange was considered a luxury and the grower who put in acres of orange trees was looked upon as visionary when he expected to become prosperous upon the income from the groves of oranges. Since that time the value of the orange as a food has become generally known and this fruit is now a staple food with American people. The commercial culture of the orange has become more profitable since experiment has produced a group of varieties that are successfully grown in orange territory. The fact that this territory is limited to mild climates, will always insure the commercial orange grower a market for his fruit.

Improved Satsuma

BUD-SELECTED

We have been keeping close record on bud selection of various Satsuma trees and have found a great difference in the so-called Satsuma, in its bearing qualities and hardiness. One selection has developed superior qualities, and from this we have carefully propagated a few hundred trees and offer them to those who want quality and quick results.

Dug Age	B&B or NB	Grade	Caliper	1 to 12 pr. ea.	12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
3 yr.	B&B	Bearing	2 in.	\$12.00	\$10.00	\$ 7.50
2 yr.	B&B	No. 4	5/8 to 3/4 in.	5.00	4.00	3.00
2 yr.	B&B	No. 3	3/8 to 5/8 in.	4.00	3.00	2.25
2 yr.	NB	No. 3	3/8 to 5/8 in.	2.00	1.50	1.00
2 yr.	B&B	No. 2	3/8 to 1/2 in.	3.00	2.00	1.50
2 yr.	NB	No. 2	3/8 to 1/2 in.	1.50	1.00	.75

LOUISIANA SWEET OR CREOLE Thin skinned and juicy. Delicious. This is an excellent orange, especially recommended for the coastal section of Texas and Louisiana.

LUE ORANGE A new late Orange claimed by its introducers to be the best late Orange known. Trees are hardy, thrifty growers. Fruit is large, well shaped. Color golden orange or orange-red. Skin smooth; flesh deep orange, very juicy and free from "rag." Flavor is rich, sub-acid and sweet. Seedless or very nearly so.

SATSUMA (*Citrus nobilis unshiu*) The great early market orange for the Coast sections of Louisiana and Texas. The Satsuma has all of the good qualities of the best California or Florida oranges, and in addition it begins bearing very young and is the most prolific of all varieties, and sells at the highest prices. Fruit medium size, flattened, color deep orange, flesh fine grained, tender, juicy, sweet and delicious, with a peculiar agreeable flavor found in no other orange, entirely seedless. Tree entirely thornless.

Satsuma is the Hardest Orange Known.—There is no risk in growing Satsumas on Citrus Trifoliata along the Gulf Coast. You need never lose a crop; fruit is shipped before danger of freeze and the chance of losing trees is not great. This orange begins bearing the second year after planting and becomes a profitable crop the third year thereafter.

The ideal orange to eat. The loose, tender rind or skin, and the loosely adhering segments, enable one to remove the rind and separate the segments or plugs and eat the fruit without the aid of a knife, and without soiling the fingers; an orange that may easily be eaten out of hand while walking along the street, riding in street cars, on ferries, etc. It is also an ideal orange for banquets and informal receptions, as they can be served whole and eaten with more comfort and in a more dignified and cleanly manner than any fruit grown.

Root Stocks on which to bud Satsuma Oranges.—

The Satsuma Orange does not do well on any other root except the Citrus Trifoliata and this stock does not thrive on the alluvial irrigated lands of extreme South Texas and Northern Mexico. We therefore bud the Satsuma only on Citrus Trifoliata roots, and do not recommend them for planting farther south than the Corpus Christi section.

WASHINGTON NAVEL Ranks first in quality and prolificness of the Navel Oranges. Size large, meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored. The famous California Orange.

VALENCIA Best late California Orange. Called "Sun-kist." A very late and prolific orange of exceptionally good quality. Fruit large size, oval or rounded in shape; juicy, sweet and tender and of exceptional flavor. In Florida it produces an orange superior to the fruit produced in California. The fruit does not lose its juice and quality if frosted while hanging on the tree as most other varieties do. Tree a vigorous grower and quite hardy.



Mr. Griffing in his own Satsuma grove showing the height of one of his four year old trees loaded with 500 golden oranges which brought at wholesale \$2.00 per hundred. An acre of 134 trees (planted 18x18 ft.) would yield \$1,340.

You will only appreciate the value of the Kumquat when you have had the privilege of enjoying a liberal portion of kumquat preserves, kumquat marmalade, or kumquat jelly, served with hot biscuit—a food fit for the gods—each is only approached in quality by the other.

Kumquat

(*Fortunella japonica*)

The Sweet-skin orange. Very delicious as a fruit. Highly ornamental evergreen shrub with golden fruits and orangelike blossoms.

The kumquat tree is very hardy, is a good grower and bears some fruit the first season after setting. The trees are enormous bearers and never miss a crop. Has good market value. Largely used for table decoration.

MEIWA A new variety introduced from China a few years ago. Fruit is large and almost perfectly round; deep golden yellow; sweetest and most deliciously flavored as well as the most productive of all. Bears first year planted. Tree grows quick, upright, symmetrical, and compact. A very choice fruit for desserts, jellies, jams, preserves, pickles and marmalades.

NAGAMI Very large; oblong; juicy, vinous and spicy. An excellent flavoring for fruit products of all kinds.

MARUMI. The spiciest, sprightliest and most pleasant flavored variety.

Lemon

(*Citrus limonia*)

PONDEROSA The Ponderosa is an exceptionally large lemon, fruits weighing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. The juice from one of them will make a large pitcher of lemonade or flavor several pies. The tree bears when quite young and is ornamental.

Grapefruit

(*Citrus grandis*)

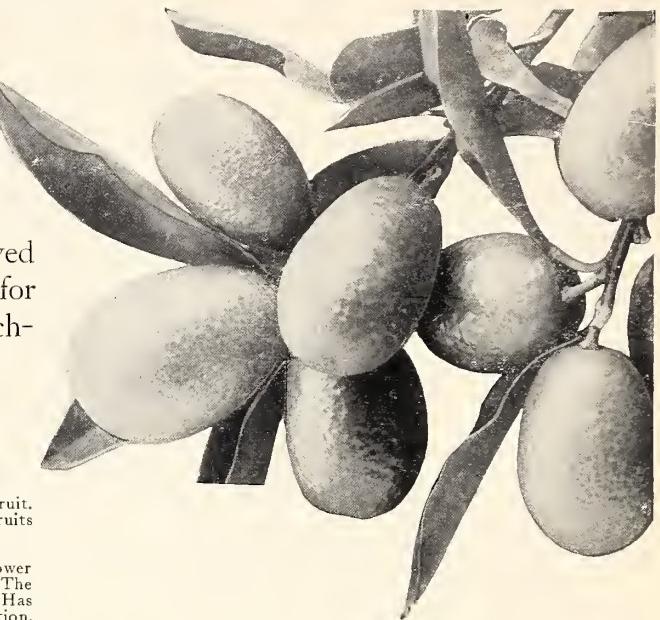
The growth of the Grapefruit or Pomelo industry has covered less than forty years. This fruit has in that time ceased being an interesting novelty and has become a favorite breakfast fruit. Those who live where the winters are not freezing, should not neglect growing their own supply.

MARSH SEEDLESS This is the best and most satisfactory variety as it has a mild, sweet flavor like most people prefer. Budded on Citrus Trifoliolate, it is much hardier than trees grown on the Sour Orange roots.

PRICES OF ALL CITRUS FRUITS EXCEPT IMPROVED SATSUMA

BUDDED ON CITRUS TRIFOLIATE ROOT

Age	Dug B&B or NB	Grade	Caliper	1 to 12		12 to 100 pr. ea.	Over 100 pr. ea.
				pr. ea.	pr. ea.		
2 yr.	B&B	No. 5	1 in.	\$ 4.00	\$ 3.50	\$ 2.50	
2 yr.	B&B	No. 4	$\frac{5}{8}$ to 1 in.	3.50	3.00	2.25	
2 yr.	B&B	No. 3	$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{9}{16}$ in.	2.50	2.00	1.50	
2 yr.	NB	No. 3	$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{9}{16}$ in.	1.40	1.00	.75	
2 yr.	B&B	No. 2	$\frac{9}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2.00	1.50	1.00	
2 yr.	NB	No. 2	$\frac{9}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1.00	.70	.50	
1 yr.	B&B	No. 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{16}$ in.	1.40	1.00	.75	
1 yr.	NB	No. 1	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{9}{16}$ in.	.70	.50	.35	



Prices of Citrus

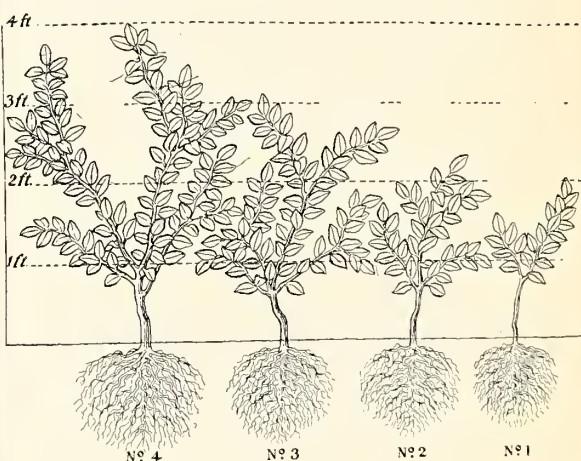
BUDDED ON SOUR ORANGE ROOT

This year we are growing, budded on Sour Orange root, the following varieties.

See Descriptions Above

SATSUMA, VALENCIA, WASHINGTON NAVEL AND MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT.

Dug	1 to 12	12 to 100	Over 100
Age	Caliper	pr. ea.	pr. ea.
2 yr.	B&B	No. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	\$ 2.50
2 yr.	NB	No. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	1.40
2 yr.	B&B	No. 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	2.00
2 yr.	NB	No. 2 $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ in.	1.00



HOW WE GRADE CITRUS FRUIT

We grade our Citrus according to number, not according to height. We do not grow our Citrus Fruit into slender, whip-like trees, but top them back, forcing out side branches and developing a very bushy, compact tree. Study the above cut, it illustrates how we grade our Citrus Fruit.



Griffing Nurseries

Largest Growers of Fruit Trees,
Ornamentals, Palms, Roses, Etc.
in the Southwest

Beaumont, Texas

October 1926.

To Our Patrons:

It is with great pleasure that we submit for your consideration our 1927 Wholesale Catalog with what we believe to be the broadest line of Nursery Stock offered to the Trade by any Southern Nursery.

We know that our prices are as low as it is possible, even under our most favorable conditions for production, and yet be consistent with sound business methods.

Accompanying this 1927 Wholesale Catalog is a Special Copy from a Reprint Edition of the 1926 "Beauty Out O Doors", that handsome Retail Catalog we published last season. So many requests from Landscape Architects, Nurserymen and Dealers have come to us for this book that we have published and are mailing to our trade a Personal Copy for File and Reference.

We trust you will find it of service as so many others have done. It is sent to you for descriptions, illustrations, etc., and we hope it will help you in making up your orders and planting lists in conjunction with our Wholesale Catalog. Our 1927 Retail Catalog will be ready in December and if you desire a copy, let us know.

Notwithstanding our immense stock this season, Carload after Carload has already been Booked and Large Orders are coming in daily. Therefore, give us an opportunity to book your orders or submit prices on your special needs at once, or, better still, take advantage of our paying your transportation here, on first carload order, to examine our stock; see our system of grading, quality of stock, and our new and rare varieties in our test arboretum which is the most complete in the South.

Wishing you a successful and profitable season,
we are

Very truly yours,

GRIFFING NURSERIES.

FROM

2¢

**STAMP
HERE**

GRIFFING NURSERIES

BEAUMONT,

TEXAS

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